The New-York Times.

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EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Advices to Last Evening by Ocean Telegraph.

THE UPRISING IN ITALY.

Supposed Organization of an Outbreak in Rome.

Victor Emmanuel Suspected of Connivance with the Revolutionists.

BRITISH IRON-CLADS FOR THE IRISH COAST.

Napoleon Indifferent to the Question of German Unity.

ITALY AND ROME.

Plans and Movements of the Insurgents—Defensive Measures of the Papal Government—Victor Emmanuel's Intention Distrusted by the Pope.

FLORENCE, Friday, Oct. 11.

The insurgent and invading parties in the Province of Viterbo have concentrated at Fornese, where they have thrown up entrenchments.

Many other places in the Roman territory have also been occupied by the Garibaldians.

Several detachments of Pontifical troops have been sent out to dislodge them, and the garrison within the walls of Rome is at present very small.

A strong Papal force has left Rome to prevent the junction of MENOTTI GARIBALDI, and the men under his command, with the insurgents at Fornese.

The plan of the Garibaldian leaders seems to be to draw the soldiers of the Pope away from Rome, and then give their friends in that city an opportunity to rise.

The Paris *Presse* says that the Pope, while confident of the ability of his forces to successfully resist the straggling parties of invaders, greatly fears that the Italian Government will yield to the popular outcry, and order its troops, now concentrated upon the Papal frontiers, to march upon Rome and occupy the city.

The *Bien Public*, a well informed journal of the City of Ghent, says Cardinal ANTONELLI has addressed a note to the European Powers, in which he charges the Italian Government with actual connivance in the revolutionary movements against Rome.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Three Iron-Clads Dispatched to the Irish Coast.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 11.

Three iron-clads have been dispatched from Woolwich to the Irish coast.

Judges BLACKBURN and MELLOR have been appointed by the Crown to sit as a Special Commission for the trial of the persons implicated in the riots at Manchester.

Farragut the Guest of the Prince de Joinville.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 11.

Admiral FARRAGUT was the guest of the Prince DE JOINVILLE at Claremont yesterday.

The United States squadron, with Admiral FARRAGUT on board, will visit Portsmouth this week, after which the whole fleet will proceed to sea.

Failure of a Liverpool Firm.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Oct. 11—Evening.

The firm of CAMPBELL SONS, brokers, of this city, has suspended payment.

Newmarket Races—Third and Fourth Days.

NEWMARKET, Friday, Oct. 11—Evening.

Thursday was the greatest day of the meeting, both from the number of the races and the character of the horses entered. The attendance was very large, and great interest was manifested.

The following are the results of the principal contests:

The Bretby Stakes were won by *Mysotis*, owned by Mr. WATTS.

The race for the Sweepstakes of five hundred sovereigns was very closely contested, and created tremendous excitement, as the celebrated horses *Hermit*, *Friponier*, *Cyclone* and others were entered. *Friponier* was the winner, *Hermit* coming in second.

The next race was for the Handicap sweepstakes, which were carried off by *Lambton*.

The run for the Apethorpe stakes followed, and was won by Capt. HAWKSLEY'S *Pace*. The same horse also won another race during the day, viz.: the five hundred sovereigns sweepstakes.

The Newmarket Oaks, a sweepstakes of twenty-five sovereigns each, was taken by *Midwife*, owned by Mr. C. ALEXANDER.

The Handicap Plate was carried off by *Cheltenham*, who, toward the close, made a magnificent burst of speed, and came in ahead.

Rhine Wine was the winner of another sweepstakes.

This closed the racing for to-day.

The fourth day's races to-day excited extraordinary interest, as a number of French and other Continental horses were expected to run, and the attendance even exceeded that of yesterday.

The great race of the day was the Newmarket Derby. The famous French horse *Longchamps*, owned by the no less famous French sporting gentleman the Count F. DE LAGRANGE, and Mr. CHAPLIN'S *Hermit*, the winner of the Derby, at Epsom, were both entered, and the contest was looked upon as an international one, in which the comparative merits of horses and methods of training horseflesh in England and France would be tested.

The following was the result: *Longchamps* came in first, and *Hermit* second.

The excitement during the race was intense. Great sums of money were lost and won.

Dauphine, another French horse, was the winner of the Free Handicap.

The Prendergast Stakes was carried off by *Greensleeve*, one of the winners of Tuesday last.

The Newmarket Plate was taken by *Sweet Ann*, and *Traviata* was the winner of the Ten Pound Sweepstakes.

This closed the second October meeting, which has been one of the most successful Autumn Races ever known.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

Napoleon Not Opposed to German Unity.

PARIS, Friday, Oct. 11.

The *Etendard*, in its issue of to-day, publishes a letter, which it declares to be genuine, addressed by the Emperor to the Marquis DE LA VALLETTE, his Minister of the Interior, and written in August, 1866.

In this letter the Emperor explicitly denies that he has any desire to interfere with or profit by the reconstruction of Germany.

FRANCE, AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA.

The Military Reorganization of Austria—Approaching Interview Between Napoleon and the King of Prussia.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 11.

Reports from Paris say that NAPOLEON complains of the delay of the Austrian Government in completing the military reorganization of the Empire.

Arrangements have at length been completed for a meeting between the Emperor NAPOLEON and the King of Prussia at an early day, and the City of Baden has been fixed upon as the place where the interview is to take place.

CHINA.

The Rebels Victorious and Threatening Pekin.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 11.

Intelligence has been received from China that the rebels are meeting with success, and seriously threaten the City of Pekin.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Financial.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 11—Noon.

Consols a shade weaker, opening at 94 11-16.

American Securities—No Cable advices of yesterday's date have been received, and the following quotations are given without reference to the condition of the New-York market:

United States Five-Twenty Bonds.......71¾
Illinois Central Railway Shares.......78
Erie Railway Shares.......43¾
Atlantic and Great Western Consolidated Bonds..21½

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 11—2 P. M.

Consols unchanged; quoted at 94 5-16.

AMERICAN SECURITIES—We are still without advices from New-York. Five-Twenties have declined ¼ @ ⅝, and are quoted at 71¼. Illinois and Erie shares nominal at the noon quotations.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 11—Evening.

Consols closed 94¼ for money.

AMERICAN SECURITIES—(We are still without telegraphic advices from New-York.) The following are the closing rates of American Securities:

United States Five-twenty Bonds.......71¼
Illinois Central Railway Shares.......78
Erie Railway Shares.......43¾
Atlantic and Great Western Consolidated Bonds..21½

Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Oct. 11—Noon.

COTTON—The market opens steady at the decline reported last night. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales. The following are the opening quotations:

Middling Uplands.......8⅛d.
Middling Orleans.......8⅛d.

WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.—The Broker's Circular reports as follows: The sales of Cotton for the week reach 70,000 bales, of which 19,000 bales were taken by exporters and 4,000 bales by speculators. The total stock of Cotton in port is 737,000 bales, of which 216,000 bales are American.

BREADSTUFFS—The market opens steady at the following quotations: Corn—New Mixed Western 44s. 9d. ₱ quarter. Wheat—California White 15s. 3d., and Red Western 14s. 3d. ₱ cental. Barley, 5s. 6d. Oats, 3s. 8d. ₱ bushel. Peas, 47s. 6d. ₱ quarter for Canadian.

PROVISIONS—The market is unchanged. Beef, 125s. Pork, 71s. ₱ bbl. Bacon, 44s. 6d., and Lard 55s. 6d. ₱ cwt. Cheese, 52s. for American.

PRODUCE—The market opens quiet and steady. Resin—Common Wilmington 8s. 6d., and medium American 12s. Tallow, 45s. Spirits of Turpentine, 27s. Petroleum, 1s. 2d. for Spirits, and 1s. 6d. for Refined.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 11—Noon.

Sugar steady at 25s. 6d. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Crude Calcutta Linseed, 68s. 6d. Whale Oil, £38. Linseed Cakes, £10 15s. Linseed Oil, £40.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Oct. 11—2 P. M.

The Cotton market is unchanged in tone, and quotations remain the same as at noon.

BREADSTUFFS—There has been a general advance in prices, and the market is excited. The following are the current quotations: New Mixed Western Corn, 45s. 3d. White California Wheat, 16s. 9d.; Red Western Wheat, 14s. 6d. Oats, 3s. 9d. Peas, 48s. 6d. Barley unchanged, being quoted at 5s. 6d. ₱ bushel.

PROVISIONS—Bacon has advanced to 45s. ₱ cwt. for Cumberland Cut Middles. No change is reported in other articles.

PRODUCE—American Tallow is 3d. higher, and is now selling at 45s. 3d. ₱ cwt. Petroleum steady at 1s. 2d. for Spirits and 1s. 6d. for Refined. Rosin unchanged from 8s. 6d. for common and 12s. for medium.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 11—2 P. M.

The sugar market is buoyant.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Oct. 11—Evening.

COTTON—The market closed quiet, without any change in prices. The following are the authorized quotations:

Middling Orleans.......8⅛d.
Middling Uplands.......8⅛d.

Sales of the day foot up 12,000 bales.

TRADE REPORT—Advices from Manchester are unfavorable. The market for Goods and Yarns is heavy, and prices have a declining tendency.

BREADSTUFFS—The market closed strong and firm. Corn, 45s. 3d.; California Wheat, 16s. 9d.; Red Western 14s. 6d.; Oats, 3s. 9d.; Barley, 5s. 6d.; Peas have further advanced to 49s. ₱ quarter.

PROVISIONS—Beef, 125s.; Pork, 71s.; Bacon, 45s.; Lard, 55s. 6d.; Cheese, 52s.

PRODUCE—Resin, 8s. 6d. for Common and 12s. for Medium; Tallow, 45s. 3d.; Turpentine, 27s.; Petroleum, 1s. 2d. for Spirits and 1s. 6d. for Refined.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 11—Evening.

The market for Sugar closed strong and active, but without any advance in prices. No. 12 Dutch Standard was last quoted at 25s. 6d.

Linseeds and Oils unchanged.

ANTWERP, Friday, Oct. 11.

Petroleum is quoted to-day at a decline of 50 centimes; Standard White is quoted at 57f. 50 centimes ₱ barrel.

MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

FALMOUTH, Eng., Thursday, Oct. 10—Evening.

The New-York and Havre Line's steamship *Arago*, Capt. GADSDEN, which left New-York on the 28th ult., arrived here late this evening on the way to Havre.

SOUTHAMPTON, Friday, Oct. 11.

The Hamburg American Line steamship *Teutonia*, Capt. BARDUA, which left New-York Sept. 28, arrived at this port this morning and after landing her English passengers, mails and freight, sailed for Hamburg.

QUEENSTOWN, Friday, Oct. 11.

The Royal Mail steamship *Russia*, Capt. COOK, which sailed from New-York on the 1st of October, touched here to-day and proceeded on her voyage to Liverpool.

LONDONDERRY, Friday, Oct. 11.

The Anchor Line steamship *Iowa*, Capt. CRAIG, from New-York Sept. 28, touched at Moville to-day, and subsequently sailed for Glasgow.

The steamship *St. George*, Capt. SMITH, of ALLAN'S Glasgow line, which sailed from Quebec on the 28th ult., also arrived at Moville to-day, and proceeded on her voyage to Glasgow.

Marine Disasters.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, Oct. 10—Evening.

A vessel has arrived here which reports having spoken the bark *Oriental*, which recently sailed from Quebec. The *Oriental* was disabled, having experienced heavy weather, but was not unmanageable.

FALMOUTH, Friday, Oct. 11—Evening.

The brig *Shields*, Capt. NEWHALL, which sailed from New-York on the 10th of last month bound to Amsterdam, put into this harbor to-day leaking, having suffered damage in a recent storm.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Improvements in San Francisco—California Importations—Indian Depredations—One Man Killed—Ship News—Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, Oct. 8.

The Board of Supervisors of this county last night passed an order for the extension of Montgomery-street, which, if carried into effect, will give the commercial part of the city a thoroughfare at least four miles long.

The Western Union Telegraph Company's ship *Nightingale* arrived from Plover Bay to-day. Col. BULKLEY, the Chief-Engineer of the Company, and a portion of the employes came as passengers.

The *Evening Bulletin's* review of the trade and commerce of San Francisco for nine months of the current year, shows an import trade of about $12,000,000. The amount paid for duties (gold) was $6,000,000. The aggregate of tonnage engaged was $664,000. The aggregate value of exports was $16,291,000. The value of the wheat and flour exported alone reached $9,347,000.

Flour is quoted at $7 25. Wheat is firm at $2 25. Legal tenders, 70⅛c.

Capt. LAPHAM, of the whale ship *Oliver Crockett*, died at Plover Bay on the 29th of September.

Cleared—Ship *Ocean Rover*, for Boston, with 700 tons of flour and 600 tons of wheat; ship *Irene*, for Montevideo, with a full cargo of flour; ship *Ellen Sears*, for Liverpool, with 31,000 sacks of wheat.

Sailed—Ship *Thomas Bell*, for Liverpool.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, Oct. 9.

The steamship *Oriflamme*, from Portland, Oregon, with $130,000 in treasure, has arrived at this port.

Extensive preparations for the Oregon State Fair are being made at Baker City.

A letter states that the Indians attacked a wagon in which a Mr. SCOTT and his wife were riding, killing Mr. SCOTT and wounding Mrs. SCOTT. Though wounded, the latter seized the reins and drove through the ranks of the savages, and, after a flight of three miles, reached her home.

Mining news from Idaho is not encouraging.

The ship *Robin Hood* sailed for New-York to-day.

The flour and wheat market is firm, with unchanged quotations.

Legal-tenders, 70⅛.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, Oct. 10.

The steamship *Montana*, for Panama, sailed to-day with $771,984 in treasure, of which $510,652 is for New-York.

A squatter riot occurred in the suburbs of this city last night, in which one man was killed and three wounded. The rioters were armed with rifles, muskets and pistols. The leaders were arrested and held to bail.

The Chollar Potosi Mining Company have declared a dividend of $25 per share, for the month of September.

Flour has advanced to $6 50 per bbl. for Superfine, $7 50 for Extra. Wheat is firm at $2 30@$2 35 per bushel for choice Shipping.

Legal Tenders, 70⅛.

The ship *Ocean Rover* sailed for Boston to-day.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

The Reciprocity Treaty Ratified—Increase of Taxation—Three of the Fegee Islands Ceded to the United States.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, Oct. 8.

The steamer *Idaho*, with Honolulu (S. I.) dates to the 25th of September, arrived to-day. Gen. MCCOOK, United States Minister to Honolulu, is among the passengers.

The Reciprocity Treaty between the United States and Hawaii has been ratified by the King of Hawaii, and forwarded to the United States.

The deficiency in the Hawaiian revenue, created by the treaty, is estimated at about one hundred thousand dollars. The Parliament has passed a bill providing for the deficiency by increasing three-fold the tax on real and personal property, and authorising special duties on opium and tobacco. The revenue changes will go into force and effect with the treaty.

The United States steamer *Tuscarora* arrived at Honolulu on the 6th of September from Tahiti. She has been cruising among the Fejee and other groups of islands, to investigate the recent troubles between the natives and American residents. The mission is said to have been quite successful. The King of the Fejee Islands has ceded to the United States three small islands in a group, and one of which possesses a fine harbor capable of being converted into a naval station. The King offered the protectorate of the Fejee Islands to the United States, but Capt. STANLEY declined accepting it, believing that he did not possess sufficient authority.

It is reported here that Gen. MCCOOK is the bearer of the Hawaiian Reciprocity Treaty to Washington.

The United States steamer *Lackawanna* had not returned from Middlebrook Island.

It is announced that the sugar plantation and estate of the late R. COYLE, situated near Honolulu, has been sold at public auction for $4,000. The property cost about $200,000.

The sugar crop of the Sandwich Islands for 1868 is estimated at twenty millions of pounds.

ELIZA A. WORTH, wife of the American Consul at Hilo, died Sept. 12. She was a native of New-Bedford, Mass.

The ship *Criton*, from Boston, had secured a full cargo of oil, and would sail for New-Bedford on the 1st of November.

The arrival of the first mail steamer at Honolulu was made the occasion of much good feeling. The *Idaho* took possession of the wharf built for the China line of mail steamers, and was visited by thousands of the citizens of Honolulu.

The Honolulu *Advertiser* (an influential journal published in the interests of American merchants) recommends the Government to add $25,000 a year to the Steamship Company's subsidy.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Completion of the Road to Hays City—Cessation of Indian Hostilities.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times

HAYS CITY, SMOKY HILL ROUTE, VIA ELLSWORTH, KANSAS, Friday, Oct. 11.

Last night the E. D. Pacific Railroad reached this point and cars are now running. President PERRY and officers of the road, and Mr. SHOEMAKER, contractor, were entertained at the J. D. Perry Hotel, the largest west of Junction City. The city is full of people and good business houses are building rapidly.

There is no Indian news. The savages from here to Wallace, and, as far as heard from, the plains have been unusually quiet the last two weeks. All interest is now centred at Fort Larned, forty-five miles from this point, where the Peace Conference is about to be held.

Trouble with Negro Squatters at Norfolk, Va.

RICHMOND, Va., Friday, Oct. 11.

Particulars from Norfolk County show a serious state of affairs among the negro squatters. Besides resisting the United States officers, they have held meetings which they attended armed, and at one of the meetings the chief speaker urged the idea that the negroes were more powerful than the whites in the South, and would hold the lands they were on at all hazards.

Gen. IMBODEN, late of the Confederate army, applied to-day to register under the President's Amnesty Proclamation, and only taking the oath therein prescribed. He was not allowed to register.

WEST INDIES.

Commercial, Financial and Marine News by the Cuban Cable.

HAVANA, Friday, Oct. 11.

Sugar dull.

The Spanish Bank having decided to draw funds from London causes a decline in exchange. Exchange on Paris, 3½@4; on the United States, currency, 27 @28; gold, long sight, 5¼; short sight, 7¼. Butter, in kegs, 21. Cheese 15. *Flour*—New-Orleans, $14 ₱ bbl. Beans, 14½ reals.

Arrived, steamships *Juniata*, from New-Orleans for Philadelphia; *Star of the Union*, from Philadelphia for New-Orleans.

Escape of a Confidence Operator—Young Men's Christian Association.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Friday, Oct. 11.

Gen. HUMPHRIES, the notorious confidence man who was lately arrested at Cincinnati, Ohio, for forgery and other swindling operations at Pittsfield, escaped from the officer at the latter place to-day. Miss KENYON, the school teacher whom he enticed from Pittsfield and Norwich, is now in that town.

The Young Men's Christian Association closed its sessions in this city to-day. Addresses were made by Senator HENRY WILSON and D. L. MOODY, of Chicago. The next Convention will be held at Worcester.

Destruction by Fire of a Stockinet Factory at New-Haven.

NEW-HAVEN, Friday, Oct. 11.

The stockinet factory of C.H. SPREAKS & Co., in this city, was burned this morning. Loss on the building, $25,000; which is insured for $20,000. Loss on stock and machinery, $40,000; which is insured for $23,000.

The following companies are sufferers: Home, New-Haven, $6,000; Putnam, Hartford, $5,000; Bay State, Worcester, $4,200; National, Boston, $5,000; Narragansett, Providence, $5,000; Merchants', Providence, $4,400; Tradesmen's, New-York, $4,000; Security, New-York, $3,000; Baltic, New-York, $2,000; North American, Philadelphia, $4,400.

Death Warrants Issued by Gov. Geary, of Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURGH, Penn., Friday, Oct. 11.

Gov. GEARY has issued his warrant for the execution of NEAL DEVENNEY, in Luzerne County, on Tuesday, the 12th of November, for the murder of his wife on the 23d of July last; also for the execution of CENA MILLER, in Clearfield County, on Wednesday, the 13th of November, for the murder of her husband by poisoning with arsenic, administered in his coffee and food at various times during the month preceding his death, which took place on the 12th of July last.

Murder in Tennessee—An Alleged Rioter Shot Dead.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Friday, Oct. 11.

SEEMORE, the instigator of the Rogersville riot at the Etheridge meeting last Summer, was shot dead to-day at Rogersville by a Union soldier named WILLIS. SEEMORE'S trial for murder had just been postponed.

The Democratic State Central Committee.

ALBANY, Friday, Oct. 11.

The New-York Democratic State Central Committee met at the Delevan House to-day, and organized by the reëlection of Hon. SAMUEL J. TILDEN, Chairman, PETER CAGGER, Secretary.

Assembly Nominations.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Friday, Oct. 11.

Hon. MARK D. WILBUR has been renominated by the Republicans for member of Assembly in this (the Second) District.

The Democrats have nominated ALFRED T. ACKERT.

The Fire at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Friday, Oct. 11.

The total loss by the burning of JACOB ANTHONY'S liquor establishment last night is $11,000; insurance $8,000.

Yellow Fever at New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Oct. 11.

The number of yellow fever interments during the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock this morning, were 49.

Yellow Fever.

MOBILE, Friday, Oct. 11.

There was one death from yellow fever here to-day.

THE HUDSON RIVER COLLISION.

Finding of the Body of William Ryan, of the Dean Richmond—Inquest on the Remains and Singular Conduct of a Coroner.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

RHINEBECK, Friday, Oct. 11, 1867.

On Sunday last, while men were busily engaged at work upon the wreck of the *Dean Richmond*, they came upon a dead body lying on the forward deck of the sunken steamer. After a few minutes it was fully identified as that of the missing fireman, WILLIAM RYAN. It is supposed that at the time of the accident, when the steamer *Vanderbilt* ran into the *Dean Richmond*, RYAN was standing on the forward deck near the spot upon which his body was found, and that the bow of the *Vanderbilt* struck and killed him before he had a chance to get out of the way. As soon as his body was found Coroner BERNARD MCREYNOLDS, of Rondout, was notified and proceeded to impanel a jury and hold an inquest. Enough evidence was elicited to allow the Coroner to give up the body to the friends of the deceased man, and it was conveyed to Albany where RYAN'S relatives reside. Since that time the depositions of the pilot, engineer and Captain of the *Dean Richmond* have been taken, the testimony being completed this morning. The Coroner, however, for some reason or other declined to give the evidence to reporters of the Press. He says the inquest is not yet concluded, although no less than three of the Jurymen have been discharged, after signing a verdict, which lays the blame of the collision upon the officers of the *Vanderbilt*. The document reads nearly as follows: "Collision caused by culpable negligence or willful design on the part of the officers of the *C. Vanderbilt*." It is stated that but three of the Jurymen were present when the verdict was signed, and that as soon as their signatures were given, they were discharged from further duty. One reason the Coroner gives (and we believe it is the main reason) for not furnishing the testimony to reporters to-day is, that he wants to "fix it up" a little before the newspapers print it. The published evidence should certainly conform with the statements of the witnesses, and we have yet to learn that a Coroner has any right to "fix up" depositions, the style of which may be objected to by that official.

Death of Hon. David L. Seymour.

Hon. DAVID L. SEYMOUR, of Troy, died in Lanesboro, Mass., yesterday, at the age of 65 years. The Troy *Times* of last evening gives the following brief sketch of his life:

"MR. SEYMOUR was a native of Wethersfield, Conn. He came to Troy to reside about the year 1830, and entered into copartnership with the late Hon. JOHN P. CUSHMAN in the practice of law, continuing this professional connection until Mr. CUSHMAN'S election to the bench of the Supreme Court. Mr. SEYMOUR held the offices of Master of Chancery and member of Assembly, and served two terms in Congress from this district. In Congress he was a member of the Committee on Ways and Means and Chairman of the Committee on Commerce. It was through his efforts that the Reciprocity treaty with Canada was consummated. Mr. SEYMOUR was twice the candidate of his party for Congress and defeated by Republican nominees, first by Mr. SAGE, and last by Mr. OLIN. He was elected a member of the present Constitutional Convention of this State on the Democratic ticket-at-large, and ably served as a member of the Committee on Canals in that body. Mr. SEYMOUR was a man of remarkable talents and great industry. He was eminently successful as a lawyer and business man. He rose to eminence in Congress, and in the Constitutional Convention occupied a commanding position. In debate he was able and powerful, and his diligence was unremitting in the discharge of official duties. He made himself master of every subject with which he had to deal, and thus wielded a large influence.

Mr. SEYMOUR had for some time been painfully afflicted with a kidney disease, which finally caused his death.

NATIONAL POLITICS.

Letter from Roger A. Pryor—His Views of the Proper Course for the South.

The following letter from Gen. ROGER A. PRYOR to a friend in Virginia is published in the Richmond *Whig*, at Gen. PRYOR'S request:

NEW-YORK, Oct. 5, 1867.

MY DEAR SIR: I was apprized, before the receipt of your letter, that a certain paper in Virginia had stigmatized me as a "Radical," and had otherwise imputed to me sentiments inimical to the interests of the South. But the silly story I disdained to contradict, while it rested on the authority of the irresponsible person who propagated it. Since you say my silence is construed into a sort of acquiescence in the reproach, I empower you to repel the accusation with the utmost energy of indignant denial. I have not the vanity to imagine that my opinions are of the least consequence to any one, but, because they have been brought into controversy, and have been the occasion of subjecting me to some unmerited animadversion, I will tell you, very frankly and freely, in what relation I stand to the politics of the day.

In the first place, then, neither with politics nor parties have I the least concern or connection. On the downfall of the Confederacy I renounced forever every political aspiration, and resolved henceforth to address myself to the care of my family and the pursuit of my profession. But for all that I have not repudiated the obligations of good citizenship. When I renewed my oath of allegiance to the Union, I did so in good faith and without reservation; and as I understand that oath, it not only restrains me from acts of positive hostility to the Government, but *pledges me to do my utmost for its welfare and stability*. Hence, while I am more immediately concerned to see the South restored to its former prosperity, I am anxious that the whole country, and all classes, may be reunited on the basis of common interest and fraternal regard. And this object, it appears to me, can only be attained by *conceding to all classes the unrestricted enjoyment of the rights guaranteed* them by the laws, and obliterating as speedily and as entirely as possible the distinctions which have separated the North and the South into hostile sections. With this conviction, while I pretend to no part in politics, I have not hesitated in private discourse to advise my friends in the South *frankly to "accept the situation;"* to adjust their ideas to the altered state of affairs; *to recognize and respect the rights of the colored race; to cultivate relations of confidence and good-will toward the people of the North;* to abstain from the profitless agitations of political debate; and to employ their energies in the far more exigent and useful work of material reparation and development. Striving, out of regard to the South, to inculcate this lesson of prudent conduct, I have urged such arguments as these: That the negro is, in no sense, responsible for the calamities we endure; that, toward us, he has ever conducted himself with kindness and subordination; that he is entitled to our compassion, and to the assistance of our superior intelligence in the effort to attain a higher state of moral and intellectual development; that, to assume he was placed on this theatre as a reproach to humanity and a stumbling-block in the progress of civilization, would be to impeach the wisdom and goodness of Providence; that, considering the comparative numbers of the two races in the South, it would be the merest madness to provoke a collision of caste; in a word, that it is absolutely essential to the peace, repose and prosperity of the South that the emancipated class should be undisturbed in the enjoyment of their rights under the law, and should be enlightened to understand the duties and interests of social order and well-being. But it has appeared to me that the chief obstacle to a complete and cordial reunion between the North and the South is found in *the suspicion and resentment with which the people of these sections regard each other*. Hence, while on the one hand assuring the Northern people of the good faith with which the South resumes its obligations in the Union, I have thought it not amiss, on the other, to protest to my Southern friends that *the mass of the Northern community are animated by far more just and liberal sentiments* toward us than we are apt to suspect.

And thus, leaving to others the ostensible part in the work of reconstruction, and abstaining studiously from all political connection and activity, I have hoped in some measure and in a quiet way to repair the evil I contributed to bring upon the South, by availing myself of every appropriate private opportunity to suggest these counsels of moderation and magnanimity. Passion, to which in truth we had abundant provocation, precipitated us into secession; reason must conduct us back into the path of peace and prosperity.

Hard it may be to purge our hearts of the resentments and prejudices engendered by civil war, but until our minds be enlightened by a philosophic comprehension of the exigencies of our situation we shall never recover the repose after which the wearied spirt: of the South so eagerly pants.

At whatever risk of personal obloquy, and at whatever sacrifice of personal interest—and you know it involves both obloquy and sacrifice to talk as I do—I am resolved to employ all of energy and intellect I may command in the incessant endeavor to promote peace and goodwill among the people of the lately belligerent States. What the country needs, what in a most especial manner the South needs, is repose; freedom from the throes of political agitation, and leisure to recruit its exhausted energies. The experience of the last six years should have impressed on the minds of the American nation this most salutary lesson—a lesson sooner or later learned by every nation in the development of its own history—that civil war is the sum and consummation of all human woe. Protesting solemnly the integrity of motive by which I was then actuated; yet, I never recall the names of the noble men who fell in our conflict; I never look abroad upon our wasted fields and desolated homes; I never contemplate the all-embracing ruin in which we are involved, the sad eclipse of our liberties and sinister aspect of the future, without inwardly resolving to dedicate all I possess of ability for the public service to the task of averting another such catastrophe, and to that end of cultivating a spirit of forbearance and good-feeling among all classes and all sections of the country.

These, my dear sir, are the opinions very briefly and dogmatically delivered, which I entertain touching the actual condition of the Southern States, and the policy proper for them to pursue in the present juncture. They are the result of anxious and conscientious reflection, of much observation on the popular temper of the North, and of extreme and unabated solicitude for the welfare of the community to which I am attached by the strongest ties of filial devotion. With the utmost sincerity of conviction, I believe that by a system of conduct in conformity to these suggestions, the Southern people may achieve a prosperity and happiness equal to any they ever enjoyed, while, on the contrary, I am as firmly persuaded that by a vain and impatient resistance to an order of things they cannot change, and to a destiny they cannot escape, they will infinitely aggravate the miseries of their present condition, and beside bring down upon themselves calamities appalling to contemplate.

I am not acquainted with the classification of parties, but if these opinions make me a "Radical," then I am a "Radical;" for they are deliberately the opinions of Very truly yours,

ROGER A. PRYOR.

Gen. B. F. Butler's Views—The Political Future.

LOWELL, Mass. Sept. 27, 1866.

MY DEAR SIR: I am much gratified to find that my views meet the approbation of Mr. —— and yourself. They are the matured opinion or close observation of the wants of the country. That they should accord with the principles of my former Democratic associates is not "remarkable," as they are Democratic as was Democracy before it became Conservatism under the manipulations of FILLMORE, GEORGE T. CURTIS, WINTHROP, JOSIAH RANDALL and persons of their opinions, who never drew a Democratic breath. The Democracy must look to the Radical Republican Party for the resuscitation of the true principles as applied to men as men. With us all true Democrats will ultimately be found who believe in equality of right, equality of power, equality of taxation under the Government to every man who by the Constitution, has the high position of an American citizen. My hopes or expectations of political preferment have nothing to do with my political views. I must go forward speaking the truth in politics as in other matters. And the more unpopular if I find them just and true the more surely will I declare them. This is not the kind of stuff Presidents have been made of, and it is more than doubtful whether they ever will be made of sterner stuff. Have I not answered your question "whether I should make a good candidate for the Presidency?" I will not say with CLAY "that I had rather be right than be President," because he was wrong and not President besides; but I will say that I would not sacrifice my independence of thought and action to be President ten times over, and that is not saying much, seeing what sort of men we have had, and may possibly have, to fill that now degraded place. I shall be at the Fifth-avenue Hotel on Tuesday next, and will be glad to see you and your friend, but not for the purpose indicated.

Yours, respectfully,
BENJ. F. BUTLER.

Cabinet Rumors.

From the Evening Post.

Among the rumors in regard to the changes of administration to be effected, is one that connects the name of REVERDY JOHNSON with the Department of State. We have reason to believe that there is, or at least has been, some ground for it in fact. We have been told on good authority that when Mr STANTON was suspended, the President requested Ex-Gov. ANDREW, of Massachusetts, to take his place. Our informant adds that Gov. ANDREW replied to the solicitation that *if the President would assign to Mr. Reverdy Johnson a prominent place in the Cabinet, he would be inclined to accept the position offered to himself.* It may be that the President is considering this suggestion. Such appointments would have a peculiar significance, from the fact that Mr. REVERDY JOHNSON made, at the close of the last Congress and on the final passage of the Reconstruction Act, an able and eloquent speech, in which he urged the Southern people to accept it and act upon it as speedily as possible, as the best attainable and most practicable method of reconstruction under the existing temper of Congress and the people. Senator JOHNSON took this course from the patriotic desire, as he expressly said, to see the country rapidly restored to peace and to constitutional government; and *it is known that he spent some time with the President, in an endeavor to induce him to give his assent to the act upon the same ground.* Gov. ANDREW'S antecedents, and his present convictions no less, are well known.

Ex-President Pierce on the Elections.

Ex-President FRANKLIN PIERCE was serenaded in Concord, N. H., on Wednesday night, by the Democrats who were rejoicing over the election returns. Halting in front of his residence, the crowd gave three cheers for Pennsylvania, three for Ohio, and three for Gen. PIERCE. The Ex-President appeared at the door and was enthusiastically cheered, the band playing the "Star Spangled Banner." As soon as the music stopped Ex-President PIERCE spoke as follows:

"It has been so long your part and mine, my friends and neighbors, to breast and smile back defiance at what we have believed to be the torrent of evil, that one hardly knows how to receive notes of triumph. I am free to confess, however, that the results which you have come to announce are not a surprise to me. There have been mutterings, and some distinct enunciations, which proclaimed them pretty significantly to my mind. Not the least of these was the encouragement and hope which came down to us from our neighboring State—*Montagne Verte*—a noble State, represented by high men for years—Judge COLLAMER, Gov. FOOT, HILAND HALL, and others of like stamp. Then came the 18,000 fresh voices from Maine, speaking encouragement and hope. Then Montana—far-off Montana—came over the mountains with her trumpet-tone, saying: Rally to the rescue of your country.

'Wave Munich, all thy banners wave,
And charge with all thy chivalry.

for we are striking hands with you in this great battle for union and independence. Then came California booming over cape and ocean to assure us that the Pacific has recovered its feet, and is ready for the great conflict; and now I learn that we may hope for victory in Ohio, which seemed like hoping against all hope. And, finally, old sturdy Pennsylvania, which holds Independence Hall, speaks words of terror to the wrong and encouragement to the right. I warn you, my friends, to note the fact that these triumphs, whatever they may be, are no party triumphs. The people have risen in their majesty, with a consciousness of their power, and, disregarding party lines and party aspirations, have been silently considering what belongs to them, their children and their country. I think the great battle has been fought and won. If the results are significant in nothing else they are in this—that the white race—our race—the German, Italian, French, Irish, Scotch and Anglo-Saxon people—are still to be the controlling power on this continent. It is for you, now, to remember your duties—your fidelity to principles; what you owe to your neighbors—whether they agree with you or not—and to take care that the public weal suffer no detriment at your hands. I thank you for your very kind greeting; and not having strength in my present state of health to say more, I bid you all good night."

Gen. Canby's Jury Order—Letter from Gov. Orr to the President.

Gov. ORR, in a letter to President JOHNSON, urges that Gen. CANBY'S order in relation to juries be revoked, or, at least, suspended. He says that in twenty-three districts of South Carolina there will be under the order, a majority of colored jurors for the trial of all classes of cases, civil and criminal, and only five per cent. of their number will be able to read and write. He adds: "Under the present jury organization in South Carolina, I have no reason to believe that since colored persons have been admitted to give evidence in all our Courts, any injustice has been done to the colored people by white jurors. On the contrary, I think it will be established by the concurrent testimony of the various prosecuting officers in the State, that in criminal proceedings juries have dealt more mercifully with the colored than with the white persons tried before them.

The Testimony Before the Impeachment Committee.

From the Boston Post.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Oct. 9.

Messrs. BOUTWELL, THOMAS, WOODBRIDGE, MARSHALL and LAWRENCE, of the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives, were to have met here to-day to proceed with the consideration of the impeachment question, but only Messrs. THOMAS and MARSHALL were in the committee-room. The other members are expected in a few days. The evidence, as far as it has been taken, has been printed and furnished the members of the Committee. Gen. BAKER is to be recalled to explain parts of his testimony. It is said that this witness not only contradicts himself, but in every material fact is contradicted by numerous witnesses. The testimony given by Gen. GRANT is, perhaps, the most interesting yet taken by the Committee. It was with some difficulty the General was brought to the stand, believing, it is said, that some effort would be made to draw from him his political views. After a week's delay the General was sworn and testified that he was consulted by President LINCOLN on the subject of restoring the State of North Carolina to her former relations to the Union; that Mr. LINCOLN read to him a proclamation he had prepared on the subject and that the proclamation issued by President JOHNSON relative to the State of North Carolina was identically the same as the one which Mr. LINCOLN had read to him just prior to his death. It is further said that Mr. STANTON testified before the Committee that he had also drafted a proclamation on this subject, but he failed to furnish the Committee with a copy, although he promised to do so if it could be done. This becomes important in view of the fact that the advocates of impeachment rest their case principally upon the policy of the President in restoring the Southern States. The Judiciary Committee, it is understood, stand five to four against impeachment, and the majority report will be made by the Chairman, Hon. JAMES WILSON, of Iowa. The four members favoring impeachment will probably each make a separate report taking the ground that the Reconstruction policy of the President was violative of the Constitution, and that the restoration of certain railroad property in Tennessee was from mercenary considerations, and without authority of law. The minority profess to find the mercenary considerations in the fact that one of the conditions of restoration was the securing of certain bonds for which the faith of Tennessee was bound, and a portion of which the President held.

Gen. Sherman's Position.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser* says:

"There is no longer any doubt whatever but that the President wanted Gen. SHERMAN to assume the duties of the war office, and that Gen. SHERMAN was found utterly unwilling to take any position that would place him even in apparent antagonism to Gen. GRANT, and would not go into the War Department at all, except on the advice of Gen. GRANT and under positive orders from the President. The Lieutenant-General is found to be much more in political sympathy with Gen. GRANT than many persons suppose him to be, and the President has surely discovered that he cannot be used against Gen. GRANT to further the White House designs. It is alleged in high military circles that Gen. SHERMAN went so far as to express himself strongly against Mr. STANTON'S suspension."

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Admiral Farragut at Copenhagen—His Reception by the King of Denmark and his State Officers.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Oct. 11.

The following is a dispatch from Admiral FARRAGUT, which has been received at the Navy Department:

UNITED STATES FLAGSHIP FRANKLIN, OFF GRAVESEND, RIVER THAMES, Thursday, Sept. 26, 1867.

SIR:—In my dispatch No. 25 I had the honor to report my arrival off Copenhagen, Denmark, on the morning of the 13th. The wind was fresh, and fearing that I might not be able to accomplish the trip round to Copenhagen by night without putting on full steam, I ordered all the furnaces lighted, being at the same time desirous to try the full speed of all the vessels. This I did to my full satisfaction, the ship steaming eight miles per hour against almost a gale, and proving that the *Franklin*, against a fresh breeze and a moderate sea, was more than a match for either of the other vessels. Her performances gave general satisfaction, and I can, with confidence, say she steers better under full power than any frigate in our service.

On anchoring off Copenhagen we exchanged salutes with the authorities, and soon after I called upon our United States Minister, Mr. YEAMAN, and with him called upon Mr. RAASLOFF, Minister of War, and Admiral DOCKNER, Minister of Marine, then in Copenhagen. These gentlemen returned my call and tendered me all the civility in their power, and an Aid-de-Camp was directed to show me all the places of public interest in Copenhagen, including armories and forts. The armories were particularly worthy of a visit. I saw there hundreds of tons of old cannon, and every species of small arms similar to those now in use, which claim to be the inventions of the present day—at least the variations are so trifling that it is doubtful whether there have been any improvements. I have visited armories in France, Russia and Sweden, where I have also seen many of these cannon and small guns, but nowhere have I seen such a complete collection chronologically arranged. Among other curious things, I saw an entire battery of breech-loading cannons of wrought iron, taken out of a vessel sunk during the Seventeenth Century, which seemed to me to contain all the essential points of modern breech-loading guns.

On Monday, the 16th, the United States Minister, Mr. YEAMAN, gave a dinner to myself and officers, at which were present all the foreign Ministers then in the city. I returned the civilities extended to me by a reception and collation on board the *Franklin*, on the 18th inst., and on the same evening, by invitation of the Minister of War, Mr. RAASLOFF, was agreeably entertained by a supper and brilliant fireworks.

On Thursday, accompanied by our Minister, Mr. YEAMAN, my staff and commanding officers, I was presented at Court, and on the same evening, by invitation, dined with His Majesty the King of Denmark and his two sons, FREDERICK, the Crown Prince, and His Majesty the King of Greece. We were received with great kindness and cordiality not only by His Majesty, but by all the members of the royal family. The King was pleased to drink to the prosperity of our country, as well as of myself individually.

On the next day, Friday, I left the anchorage off Copenhagen bound for England, accompanied by the *Canandagua* and *Ticonderoga*, leaving the *Frolic* to await the arrival of some deserters from Stockholm. Off the Strau the *Canandagua* and *Ticonderoga* parted company, having been previously directed to visit certain ports and join me again at Lisbon.

On the afternoon of the 21st the wind commenced to blow from the westward, and gradually increased in force during the following day, until on Monday, the 23d, it became a gale, the wind hauling more to the northward, and blowing with great violence, and so continued until Tuesday night, when the squalls came at longer intervals, and by Wednesday morning the gale was over. The *Franklin*, although at the time she both rolled and plunged violently, did not strain anything. Not a timber creaked, and she came out of the gale without any other injury than the loss of her headboards, which were knocked out by the sea.

In a previous dispatch I reported to the Department that through the ignorance of the pilot this ship was run ashore off Nyborg; but I am happy to say that, so far as we have been able to judge, she did not sustain the slightest injury.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
D. G. FARRAGUT, Admiral,
Commanding European Squadron.

To Hon. GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

MR. LINCOLN'S ESTATE.

Inventory of the Estate as Filed by the Administrator in Sangamon County, Illinois.

From the Springfield (Ill.) Journal, Oct. 9.

We have deemed the publication of the inventory of the estate of Mr. LINCOLN, as filed by Judge DAVIS, the administrator, in the office of the clerk of the County Court of Sangamon County, would not only not be out of place but would be the easiest and the surest way of placing the facts before the public. We therefore give it below. It was filed on the 29th of November, 1866, by "N. W. MATHENY, clerk," and recorded in Book 4 of Inventories, page 70:

Inventory of the estate of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, late President of the United States, so far as the same has come to my knowledge.

DAVID DAVIS, Administrator.

In registered bonds bearing 6 per cent. payable in coin	$57,000 00
In temporary loan bearing 6 per cent. in currency	2,781 04
In Treasury warrants, issued to him for salary, and not paid, as follows:	
No. 554	1,981 67
No. 828	1,981 67
No. 990	1,976 22
No. 1,217	1,981 67
Draft of National Bank of Springfield	133 00
Balance of salary received from the Treasurer of the United States	847 83
Claims against Robert Irwin, of Springfield, which Mr. Condell paid	9,044 41
Balance in hands of Riggs, banker, at Washington	1,373 53
Balance in hands of First National Bank, Washington	381 66
Total	$79,482 70

This sum is all invested in United States securities bearing interest.

Also, the following:

N. B. Judd's note, dated Sept. 1, 1859, bearing 10 per cent. interest, for	$3,000 00
Thomas J. Turner, (Freeport,) July, 1858, due Nov. 1, 1858; interest 10 per cent	400 00
A. & J. Hains, (Pekin,) two notes for $200 each, one due Oct. 15, 1858; the other Jan. 1, 1859	400 00
With the following credits: Feb. 15, 1859, $50 May 2, 1859, $50; July 14, 1859, $100; Sept. 12, 1859, $50; Aug. 13, 1860, $50.	
M. E. Church, (Springfield,) Nov. 5, 1864, at five months, given at Washington	260 00
James H. & J. S. McDaniel, (Sangamon County,) April 23, 1863, one day, 10 per cent. interest	250 00
Golden Patterson, (Vermilion County,) April 25, 1859, due one year after date	60 00
Milton Davis, (Vermilion County,) Nov. 7, 1857, due Dec. 25, 1857, 10 per cent., with credit of $30, March 28, 1859	50 00
John P. Mercer, (Shelbyville,) May 25, 1852	7 69

REAL ESTATE IN ILLINOIS.

Mr. LINCOLN'S homestead in Springfield, Ill., on lot 5 and part of lot 7, in block 10, E. ILES' addition to Springfield.

Lot 3, in block 19, Town of Lincoln, Logan County, Ill.

REAL ESTATE IN IOWA.

Crawford County, Iowa—120 acres east half, northeast and northwest, northeast, section 18, town 84, range 39.

Tama County—40 acres, description not recollected. Certificate of entry in hands of C. H. MOORE, of Clinton, DeWitt County, Ill.

DAVID DAVIS, Administrator, &c.

The following is a transcript of the oath filed by Judge DAVIS upon taking out letters of administration:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, SANGAMON COUNTY.

DAVID DAVIS being duly sworn deposes and says that ABRAHAM LINCOLN, late of the County of Sangamon and State of Illinois, is dead, and that he died on or about the 14th day of April, A. D., 1865, intestate, as it is said, and that his estate will probably amount to the sum of $85,000; that said ABRAHAM LINCOLN left at the time of his decease MARY LINCOLN, his widow, and ROBERT T. LINCOLN and THOMAS LINCOLN, his children.

(Signed) DAVID DAVIS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of June, A. D., 1865.

(Signed) N. W. MATHENY, Clerk.

The above figures speak for themselves. To be added to them, however, is the $25,000 which was appropriated by the last Congress on account of Mr. LINCOLN'S salary, making altogether the total value of the personal estate to be about *one hundred and ten thousand dollars*, to say nothing of the real estate described in the schedule above. So that the statement made in the *World* that Mr. LINCOLN saved nothing and left nothing from his salary, and that Mrs. LINCOLN has no resources but what remains from the appropriations of Congress, $22,000, and the rents of the homestead, returning altogether but $1,700 per year, cannot possibly be true. That Mr. LINCOLN did not leave his family wealthy is very evident, but no one in view of the above inventory will say that they are in the deplorable condition of "want" and "destitution," in regard to which the public has with so much astonishment just been informed.

We say this much, not for the purpose of preventing "personal contributions" from being made to Mrs. LINCOLN, if she desires them, much less to deter Congress from making a further appropriation for her support, which we should be glad to have it do; but simply in order that the people of the nation may not suppose that Mrs. LINCOLN is in anything like destitute circumstances. Her income may not be sufficient to meet all her wants and necessities, but it is certainly large enough to maintain her at least as comfortably as she lived before going to Washington.

Gen. Sheridan Invited to Visit Vermont.

The following resolutions, inviting Gen. SHERIDAN to visit the State Capital, were offered in the Vermont House of Representatives on Thursday afternoon and unanimously adopted:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, That the thanks of the people of the State of Vermont, be tendered to Major-Gen. PHILIP H. SHERIDAN, as well for his gallant services in the field as a soldier, as for the wisdom and integrity he has manifested while in command of the Fifth Military District of the United States.

Resolved—That the General Assembly cordially concur in the invitation extended by His Excellency the Governor to Maj.-Gen. PHILIP H. SHERIDAN and Staff to visit the Capitol of the State during the session of the Legislature, and that the hospitalities of the State be and they are hereby tendered to him in token of the high appreciation in which his services are held by the State of Vermont.

Resolutions were also adopted declaring Gens. WM. F. SMITH and W. T. H. BROOKS entitled to the grateful remembrance of the people of Vermont for their distinguished services as Commanders of the First Vermont Brigade in the late war, and requesting the Governor to invite those officers to visit the Capital, and receive the hospitalities of the State with their distinguished fellow soldier Gen. SHERIDAN.

Hon. B. C. YANCEY, of Atlanta, Ga., having been asked for his views as to the best course for the people of Georgia to pursue, has written a long and able letter in favor of a Convention and reconstruction. Mr. YANCEY was for many years an honored citizen of Alabama, and at one time was President of the State Senate. He is a brother of the late W. L. YANCEY.

COMMERCE AND CURRENCY.

A Scene After the Storm—The Democracy Divided on the Currency—Debtor and Creditor—The Depreciation of Gold.

THE BEECHES, Saturday, Oct. 5, 1867.

I am looking out upon one of the most beautiful scenes which nature affords—the clearing up of the storm among the hills, woods and fields of the country. I am looking over a green vale, on the opposite side of which rises a gentle hill crowned with a deep wood, whose foliage is just changing into the many-colored hues of Autumn. The little river further on is running darker and fuller from the late rains. The leaves of the pear-tree at my window are rustling with a gentle breeze. The clouds are rolling away, and the skies are opening in the deepest, purest blue, and the sunshine breaks in here and there upon the distant hills. We have all seen such scenes. We have heard the deep thunder roll and the lightnings flash; and after it all we have breathed the pure air and seen the clear skies, which seem to have been sanctified, as well as purified, by the bursting of the storm. So I thought my country would appear when the storm of battles had passed over it; and so I think it will be when the remaining clouds are scattered and gone. But, in the meanwhile, as must always be, there are some remnants of the storm. As to what people call "reconstruction," I never was much concerned about it. I am not particularly anxious to reconstruct a tiger or a Copperhead. If he happen to get smashed, my opinion is he best stay smashed, at least till another generation comes on the stage. If he gets reconstructed by help of other people, I am quite willing the negroes should take charge of him and manage him, as suits the nature of the animal. In the meantime, however, there are some other clouds which concern us more intimately. One of these is the question of currency, taxes and debt, for they are connected and inseparable. No question of this sort, however, can be raised and discussed merely as party questions. They instantly divide people in a very different manner. They first divide the debtor and creditor interest; then those of the mere laborer and the man of property; then the man of farms and of commerce. There has been a most signal and interesting example of this in the recent Ohio canvass. Mr. PENDLETON, as I have formerly said, in company with VALLANDIGHAM and others, has been advocating the issue of greenbacks to pay the national debt as soon as possible. This involves, if it could be done, the issue of a thousand or fifteen hundred millions of paper currency in a period within five years. It became the doctrine of the Democratic Party in Ohio, and generally in the West. But three weeks before the election there suddenly appeared at Columbus Mr. SAMUEL COX, now a lawyer of New-York, but formerly a Representative in Congress from the Columbus District. He was a great light in the Ohio Democracy, and he is now a great light in the New-York Democracy.

Mr. COX is invited to address the Democracy at Columbus—when what did he, but deliberately and with malice aforethought, demolished the whole currency theory of PENDLETON and VALLANDIGHAM! It was complete. He literally took their heads off. We look up with astonishment and ask, what does this mean? The fact is, PENDLETON is on the debtor side and COX is on the creditor side. Both of them got their cue from New-York. More than six months ago this greenback theory was hatched in New-York, in the interest of borrowers on stocks, speculators and railroad men. They set some of the Democratic machinery in motion, and the whole Democratic Party came near being committed to it One or two Republican meetings in Ohio indorsed the greenback policy, and really we seemed about to embark in another South Sea bubble, or John Law's Mississippi scheme. Here was a nice kettle of fish which your Democratic millionaires and bondholders in New-York never bargained for. The fire in the prairies must be stopped, and stopped it was. Suddenly Mr. SAM. COXE appears on the field, and he is one of the luminaries of Democracy, gifted with fine talents and address, and by no means the man to forget on which side bread is buttered. Mr. COX announces the soundest and best of economical maxims, and applying them to the new South Sea bubble, shows that it is no more nor less than a modest way of swindling. There the matter rests, and I doubt whether the Democracy will be at all inclined to revive that question. The Government will be left free to work out the question of currency and debt as best it can.

In the meanwhile, there is another question, which thoughtful people may as well discuss. Is specie payment to be resumed at an early day? If not, is there any need of ever resuming? That idea may seem novel to many persons, but look into the present relations of staple products in the world, and I think you will find a revolution going on, and a revolution which cannot be stopped. I have referred several times to the rapid depreciation of gold in relation to other products. No one denies this; but few persons are aware of how rapid that depreciation is, and how certainly it will go on. In a few years all products in France have risen 30 per cent., in the face of a gold currency. In England, all prices have risen more than that; but, the main and important fact is that, according to all present probabilities, gold is likely to depreciate in relation to wheat, labor and other staple products, in a rapidly increasing ratio of depreciation. The proof I will illustrate by a natural phenomenon. Three days ago there was a heavy rain, succeeding a long drouth. I was riding by a creek, and remarked to my friend that the rain had but slightly increased the flow of the creek. "Yes," said he, "for the greater part of the rain has been absorbed by the dry and thirsty ground; but, after this, the rains will soon fill the creeks." For twenty years we have had a heavy flow of gold into the stream of commerce, but the world was deficient, and the commercial depositories continued to absorb it till within a recent period but it is now rapidly filling up all channels. Can gold be supplied at the rate of one hundred and twenty millions of dollars a year, and not become, like other products of the country, comparatively cheap? Possibly the products of the mines may diminish, but they are now increasing. I am convinced that if the present production goes on, gold will not buy in 1876 half the necessaries of life which it would in 1846. The depreciation would be 100 per cent.; and, indeed, I think it is depreciated fully 50 per cent. If this view be correct, may it not be necessary to establish an international unit of value? Is not this as important as any international commercial law? Is it not more important than any? Is it not possible? I believe it is, and well worth the profound attention of statesmen. What we want is an interchangeable symbol; for all money is nothing but a symbol. It is like a foot rule, something we agree to measure by, although it may be far from correct. It is not true that all nations prefer gold, and that it is a standard of value. That is a vulgar error. Until recently the Chinese preferred silver and ginseng, and would take scarcely anything else. In the interior of Africa, Dr. BARTH had to exchange his dollars for shells. No doubt gold has been preferred in Europe and America; but if its high value is lost, a large part of its character as money is lost. The advanced civilization of the world ought to be able to furnish and agree upon a commercial unit, and I think that will be one of the improvements of the coming generation.

A VETERAN OBSERVER.

The New Trial of Charles D. Tuller.

From the Hartford (Conn.) Times, Oct. 9.

Information was recently received in this city that four professional robbers had been arrested in Michigan and confessed to stealing several thousand dollars' worth of bonds in a city [illegible] Conn." Mr. CHARLES D. TULLER, who is charged with abstracting $20,000 worth of bonds belonging to LOYAL WILCOX, from the Hartford Bank, when he was Teller there, but who says that the bonds were given to him by a man to dispose of on commission, has gone on to Michigan to see if either the parties arrested is "the man" he claims to have done the business with. The motion for a new trial in the Tuller case will be acted upon by the Supreme Court this week. If a new trial is granted, TULLER can, under the law passed by the last Legislature, testify in his own behalf.

POLITICS IN KANSAS.

The Struggle for Woman's Suffrage.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

LEAVENWORTH, Monday, Oct. 7, 1867.

Since the deadly struggle between the Free State and Pro-Slavery Parties there has been no genuine political contest in Kansas. The fight at the polls has not been for measures, but for men—not for party principles, but for personal power. Upon this platform stood the famous "grim chieftain," late Senator LANE. Up to the time he commenced "swinging around the circle" with ANDREW JOHNSON, JIM LANE was the Republican Party. Outside of two or three counties bordering upon the Missouri River, all contests were for or against him. Local politicians were known as "Lane men" or "Anti-Lane men." But since the death of this great partisan leader the Republican Party has had no leader. It includes men of considerable distinction and power, but none who lead the party.

In this condition of affairs the Legislature of last Winter entered upon a discussion of the suffrage question. The handful of Democratic members saw their opportunity, and adroitly insisted that if the word "white" was stricken from our State Constitution, the word "male" should also be expunged. Among the Republicans were a few strenuous advocates of this idea, and they were greatly encouraged at the rapid advance here apparent in the Democrats. These two factions coalesced beautifully. They argued and speechified until their colleagues were prone to yield from sheer exhaustion, and so it happened that, by the persistence of the Democrats, woman's suffrage was ordered to be submitted at the November election as a distinct proposition from negro suffrage, which was also submitted.

The Republican Party in no sense stood pledged to sustain the measure. No allusion had ever been made to it in any party platform. No party speaker had ever advocated it. The Republican Legislature had simply swallowed the hooks thrown by wary Democratic anglers.

During early Summer, a call was issued for a State Convention to organize for a Universal Suffrage campaign. The people took no interest in it, and it was sparsely attended. But the campaign was organized, and all the female speakers and public agitators of the East were invited to come and enlighten the benighted masses. Among the voters was universal apathy. A tender sentiment prevailed that it was not gallant to oppose the measure. The proposition seemed already carried by default. Senators POMEROY and ROSS and Representative CLARKE gave it their support. Politicians both new and old made haste to show their zeal in behalf of the fair women who were so soon to possess the potent ballot. The imported advocates, such as LUCY STONE, (BLACKWELL,) ANTOINETTE BROWN, Mrs. STANTON, and others, warned all whom it might concern that to oppose this measure would be certain political death, as it would carry, and the women would remember their friends and never forgive their enemies.

Formidable opposition has at length arisen, however, led by a few prominent gentlemen in various portions of the State. An Anti-Female Suffrage Convention was held and largely attended, and a campaign organized. A few speakers are in the field opposing the proposition but favoring negro suffrage. Among these is Rev. I. S. KALLOCH, who has delivered several powerful speeches at the important towns.

But the Republican politicians seem to think that anything that is called Radical will carry in this State, and Senator POMEROY advocates female suffrage as a party measure, urging that it is made so by the determination of the Democrats to oppose it, as well as by the general principles the party professes. On the other hand, the Republican State Committee announce that it is not a party measure. The State Temperance Society, at its late annual meeting, traveled out of its way to indorse the movement by pronouncing that female votes are necessary to properly restrain the liquor traffic.

Thus it will be seen that our devoted State is beset by foes to good order from without and distracted by foolish dissensions within. The result cannot be known until Nov. 5, but there is danger that both female and negro suffrage will be forced upon us, or else that both measures will be lost.

KAW VALLEY.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Acceptance of the Democratic Candidate for Governor.

The following is Mr. ADAMS' letter accepting the Democratic nomination for Governor of Massachusetts, a synopsis of which was published in yesterday's TIMES:

QUINCY, Oct. 5, 1867.

Horatio G. Parker, Esq., President of the Democratic Convention, &c.:

DEAR SIR: I have just received your letter informing me of my nomination by the "Democrats and Conservative men of Massachusetts" to be their candidate for Governor of the Commonwealth at the next election. I pray you, as President of the Convention, to accept on behalf of that body my thanks for the compliment to the name I inherit. Conscious that I have neither aspiration nor peculiar fitness for the position, I had at the first suggestion to me of such action, requested the Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee to withhold my name absolutely from the consideration of the meeting. This course having proved ineffectual, it only remains for me now to decide whether I have good reason to persist in that withdrawal.

After having been reluctantly compelled to differ with my friends of the Republican Party last Fall upon grave political questions, I wished to avoid any public action for at least two years, as I hoped in that period to correct or confirm my opinions upon national policy, and no earlier opportunity for effective intervention in national affairs would offer. I think, however, that in momentous times any man's fellow-citizens may demand from him a definite expression of opinion upon public affairs, if they think it worth while to ask it, and no man of ordinary self-respect can evade the call. I regard this nomination as such a call upon me, and I wish to answer it with perfect frankness.

I have hoped to find common ground to stand upon with the mass of conservative men whom I sincerely respect, who still act with the Republican Party; but the recent course of that party has very much abated my confidence in such a result. They seem very lately at Worcester to have allowed their hatred of a man to supply the lack of any declaration of principles on national affairs, and their dread of intestine strife to gag their speech on State questions.

So far as the latter Convention, over which you, Sir, presided, thought fit to promulgate official opinions, I find nothing advanced in them which I cannot adopt, although I confess that I entertain some strong opinions upon questions which I presume it was thought were not involved in such a purely local issue as that before us.

I am glad to see the doctrine of State Rights, as understood and promulgated by the founders of our Commonwealth and by the fathers of our National Union, rescued from unmerited obloquy and cherished by you, as it must be by all, if the New-England States are to retain their Senatorial preponderance in Congress. Upon questions of finance and taxation it is difficult to reconcile the incompetence which pervades our system of imposts, with a presumption of honest intent in the legislators who framed it. No man who assumes a capacity to make laws at this day, should dare to plead in excuse of his blunders an abject ignorance of the first principles of political economy and an utter indifference to the recorded results of experience. But the intolerable burden of an exploded and unscientific plan of internal taxation combined with a tariff which is nothing but legalized robbery, must have been saddled upon the people by gross ignorance or fraud, and if not speedily removed it will furnish the exhausted taxpayer with a semblance of reason for repudiation.

We cannot, however, affect these national questions by our votes at this election, further than by demanding, as is done in the resolutions of your Convention, a rigid economy in State expenditure, and I turn to the practical and immediate questions of State policy which only are properly before us for decision. Upon these questions I see no considerable divergence between the conflicting parties, except that one has thought fit to renounce what I have always considered the most essential attribute of a party—an opinion upon the local question which seems most to interest the people of the Commonwealth. I confess that my inclination is to an open declaration by men and parties of what they think upon any question of considerable debate. The course of the Convention over which you had the honor to preside seems to me, therefore, to stand in very honorable contrast to the timorous and time-serving tone of the previous Convention at Worcester. I am the more repelled by the political jockeying there attempted, because I know that most of the wise and conservative men of the Republican Party justly regard these sumptuary laws as preposterous invasions by statute of the lawful domain of morals. When called on therefore to take a side upon the questions touched by the resolutions of the conflicting parties, I should meanly equivocate if I attempted to disguise my hearty preference for the policy declared by the Democratic Convention.

After this too detailed avowal of my opinions, I should feel that I arrogated an absurd importance to my personal preferences if I should still decline to stand as the candidate of the large and respectable body whose action you have kindly conveyed to me.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN Q. ADAMS.

A Woman Accused of Poisoning Her Husband.

From the Chicago Tribune, Oct. 9.

Our city Police are now on the alert to discover the whereabouts of the woman, Mrs. WHALLAN, *alias* Mrs. Millon, who is charged with the murder of her husband by the administration of poison, for the sole reason that she might hereafter live lawfully with another man. The following is the history of the case:

It is more than twelve years ago since ANN CURRAN, then a girl of 18, married the deceased, THOMAS WHALLAN. Since that time they have been living in various portions of the United States, and some years ago came to Chicago. During their residence in this city both husband and wife have fallen into habits of drunkenness, and this state of things eventually resulted in open quarrels and brawls. About a year since, WHALLAN, for some reason or other, went to Cincinnati. During his absence Mrs. WHALLAN made the acquaintance of a man named MILLON, who soon became a constant visitor at the house. Thinking probably that WHALLAN would never return, she, some months ago, become MILLON's wife. A few months ago her husband did return, however, and on finding himself supplanted by another man, he took occasion to get very drunk. Of this indiscretion his spouse took advantage. She had him arrested and sent to the Bridewell. At this stage of the case the eldest daughter informed the Police of the real facts of the case, and Mrs. WHALLAN was arrested on the charge of bigamy. MILLON was absent from the house at the time, and on hearing the news he took occasion to leave the city. The case came before the Police Court on last Wednesday, and in order that he might serve as a witness, WHALLAN was released from Bridewell. After a short examination, the case was postponed until the 12th of this month. For the past week WHALLAN has been living with his wife. She claimed to have given up all thought of MILLON, and he was lulled into security by her protestations. In the meantime, however, she was busy devising means to rid herself of the man she looked upon as a burden. About noon, yesterday, the oldest daughter observed her put a teaspoonful of morphine in her husband's brandy, and a few minutes thereafter the murderess left the house, and has not been seen since. At first the girl thought nothing of the matter, not knowing the dangerous character of the drug she had seen administered; but when her father, shortly after, writhed in the agonies of death, she informed the Police. But it was too late. In spite of every effort made to save him, WHALLAN breathed his last about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Reunion of Two Brothers After Sixty Years' Separation.

From the Cincinnati Commercial, Oct. 10.

Many of our citizens know by sight or personally Mr. JOSHUA COLLINS, a colored citizen aged now eighty-two years, who has been for nearly twenty years a resident of the city, holding during that time many positions of trust, and who is now employed as an agent for Mr. GEORGE JOHNSTON, in charge of a coal-yard on Water-street. JOSHUA COLLINS and his brother SOLOMON, the subject of this sketch, were born of slave parents; JOSHUA in Fleming County, Kentucky, in 1785, and SOLOMON in Mason County, same State, in 1807. Six weeks after SOLOMON's birth, JOSHUA, who was then about twenty-years old, was sold to parties in Virginia, and bidding adieu to his "Old Kentucky Home," and his parents and brothers and sisters, removed to Virginia, and thence in 1817, to Knoxville, where he remained, being sold and resold several times, till 1849, when he purchased himself for $600, and moved to this city in 1850, where he has since resided, hale, hearty, and respected by all who knew him.

SOLOMON, who was a sickly child, aged six weeks, when his brother JOSHUA was sold away, grew up to manhood, and when in his thirtieth year ran away from his master in Kentucky, crossed the Ohio River near Maysville, Kentucky, came to this city, and in company with two other refugees, was placed aboard the through train on the underground railroad, and was safely landed in Canada, where he resided for nearly ten years, when, in the hopes of bettering his condition, he emigrated to the West Indies, settling at Kingston, Jamaica, where he remained nearly twenty years, working on a sugar plantation till last Fall, when, the frosts of many Winters having left their traces in snowy whiteness on his scanty locks, he turned his steps homeward to America, now the "land of the free," in hopes of finding here some of his relatives. He arrived in New-York last May, and working his way westward arrived in this city on Friday last, and on Sunday, while walking along our streets, the two brothers, JOSHUA and SOLOMON, met for the first time in sixty years, and for the first time since SOLOMON was an infant six weeks old and JOSHUA a young man of twenty-two.

The meeting last Sunday was purely accidental. As each was walking along the street, JOSHUA, with the civility and kindness for which he is noted, addressed SOLOMON, recognizing him as a stranger in this city, and after the topics of the day had been discussed, mutual inquiries were made as to each other's birth-place, and much to their astonishment the fact became apparent that they were brothers, though each had thought the other dead. The remainder of the Sabbath Day, and far on into the night, the two old men were quietly enjoying themselves chatting of the remarkable changes of half a century.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Metropolitan Fire Department—Trials and Sentences.

The Fire Commissioners announce the findings and sentences in the cases of delinquent members of the Department, tried on the 2d inst., as follows:

WILLIAM J. HAMILTON, Engineer of Steamer Metropolitan Engine Company No. 5. Charge—Neglect of duty. Finding—Guilty, but with extenuating circumstances. Sentence—To be reprimanded in orders.

GEORGE BROWN, Engineer of Steamer Metropolitan Engine Company No. 27. Charge—Disobedience of orders. Finding—Guilty. Sentence—To be reprimanded in orders.

EUGENE MCGRATH, J., fireman Metropolitan Hook and Ladder Company No. 8. Charge—Violation of section 18 rules and regulations. Finding—Guilty. Sentence—To forfeit twenty days' pay.

FRANCIS HORLE, fireman Metropolitan Hook and Ladder Company No. 8. Charge—Violation of section 18 rules and regulations. Finding—Guilty. Sentence—To forfeit twenty days' pay.

WILLIAM WILKINS, fireman Metropolitan Hook and Ladder Company No. 8. Charge—Violation of section 18 rules and regulations. Finding—Guilty. Sentence—To be dismissed the service of the Department.

DANIEL SCULLY, fireman Metropolitan Hook and Ladder Company No. 9. Charge—Intoxication. Finding—Guilty. Sentence—To forfeit twenty days' pay.

In the case of WILLIAM J. HAMILTON, of Engine Company No. 5, whose engine was burnt out for want of water in the boiler, the fact that he was necessarily using salt water, which, by foaming, he claims deceived him as to the quantity of water, and other circumstances, in a measure relieve him from blame, although they are not strong enough to do away with the conclusion that the loss sustained by the accident might have been obviated by a more practical use of the knowledge he possessed as a qualification for his appointment in devising a remedy earlier to save the public property. The good character of the engineer and the fact that he is repairing his engine at his own expense as to labor, form further mitigating circumstances. An engineer cannot be too careful in his attention to his engine and should watch it when in operation with the most unremitting attention, remembering that it is a most valuable piece of public property for the condition of which he is accountable.

In the case of GEORGE BROWN, of Engine Company No. 27, the disobedience of orders and the disrespectful conduct toward his Foreman complained of would strictly involve his leaving the service, but the Committee believe that it arose from an incorrect idea as to his duties and the extent of his authority. The Foreman is the commander of all the men in the Company, and they are all bound to obey any order given officially. If the Foreman transcends his authority or uses it improperly the men have their redress in a complaint. No foreman would probably interfere in the duties which pertain properly to the care and working of the engine if duly performed, but where the order was to remove plugs from the cocks, which were no part of its equipment, especially when the foreman had advised with and been instructed by a District Engineer, it should have been at once obeyed. It was evident that this engineer was ignorant that his foreman was his commanding officer, and it will be necessary that he should learn it before he again appears before the Committee.

In the case of EUGENE MCGRATH, Jr., FRANCIS HORLE and WILLIAM WILKINS, all of Hook and Ladder Company No. 8, the evidence is full that WILKINS was drinking, throwing dice, and intoxicated in a liquor store, corner of White-street and West Broadway, for which offence he is dismissed from the service, to date from the 14th inst., and his pay will be stopped on that day. The evidence is not so clear as to whether HORLE and MCGRATH were in like manner violating well-known rules of the Department, or, as they allege, went in to induce WILKINS to leave, but conclusive that their duty was to report the case and not enter the liquor store in uniform. There was almost evidence enough to prove that all three were equally guilty, but the benefit of a doubt is given to HORLE and MCGRATH, and they are cautioned against any new violation of the rules. The pay forfeited will be deducted in equal installments from their pay on the next two pay rolls.

In the case of DANIEL SCULLY, of Hook and Ladder Company No. 9, his sudden illness in the night, his falling over the bed of his foreman, and being assisted by MCDONALD to the head of the stairs—all the while making no replies to inquiries as to what was the matter—give strong evidence of his being intoxicated as charged. If sick, as he stated, it was singular he did not say so, or report it then or afterward. A sick man generally appeals for sympathy to those around him. By his own evidence he was off his patrol beat earlier in the evening, and as he did not claim to have been sick at that time, he is fined twenty day's pay for the offence, to be deducted in equal installments from his pay on the next two pay-rolls.

At a meeting of the Committee, held on the 9th inst., was tried: WM. GRAHAM, fireman, Metropolitan Engine Company No. 10; charge, absence without leave; finding, guilty; sentence, to forfeit ten day's pay.

In the case of GRAHAM, of Engine Company No. 10, the pay forfeited will be deducted from his pay on the next pay-roll.

Board of Audit.

The Board yesterday resumed the hearing of newspaper claims for official advertising.

The bill of the New-York *Times*, of $19,998 75, for City and county advertising from 1863 to date, was first considered, and proofs of the correctness of the bills and of the appointment of the paper as a corporation advertising medium were submitted. The Corporation Counsel objected to certain items of the bill, amounting to $717, which represented advertising done for the Police Commissioners, on the ground that section 60 of the act creating the Metropolitan Police, that Department was held responsible for bills of this character. Mr. WILBUR, for the claimants, said that this section only authorized the Police Commissioners to pay such bills for printing and advertising as related exclusively to their functions as Police Commissioners; whereas this bill was for advertising election polling places, &c., which should properly be a county charge. The Board intimated that this question would be considered and passed upon when the decision upon the claim was rendered.

The New-York *Tribune* presented an additional claim of $1,510 for City advertising; also, a small bill against the county for advertisements ordered by the Sheriff and County Clerk.

The *New-Yorker Demokrat*, German paper, put in a claim for $8,344 78 for City advertising under an appointment as a corporation paper made in 1852, and not since rescinded; also, a claim for $3,569 for county advertising. The bills extended from 1859 to 1867.

The New-York *Daily Transcript* presented a bill of $14,416 90 against the City. CHAS. E. WILBUR testified that he was the publisher of the paper, and swore to a general knowledge of the correctness of the bill. ISAAC DILLON, book-keeper in the *Transcript* office, swore to the correctness of the bill by personal examination. He said that the advertisements came to the office from the City departments, and were generally brought by a messenger.

The Corporation Counsel asked counsel for claimants if the *Transcript* did not recover a judgment for over $35,000 against the City last year for advertising? He did not see why the claim now presented was not embraced in that or some other of the numerous actions brought against the City by the *Transcript* for advertising. The items in this bill, he said, extended back several years, and should have been included in the actions. Claimants' counsel explained that they obtained judgment on such bills as the Comptroller would pay if he had money. This claim embraced items that he rejected. Judge BONNEY suggested that claimants should attach to their bills the advertisements themselves, so the Board could see whether they embraced subjects proper to be advertised; but claimants' counsel replied that the propriety of the advertisements rested with the Common Council, and if it should turn out that there was no legal authority for advertising such matter, the claimants would throw themselves on the equity side of the Board of Audit and ask payment of the bill on the ground that they printed the advertisement innocently. It was finally agreed that claimant's counsel should furnish the Board with more definite and precise information as to the nature and character of the advertisements on which the claim was based.

CORNELIUS CORSON, one of the proprietors of the paper, swore that the *Transcript* was authorized to print the advertisements by the usual resolution making it a corporation paper.

The Board then adjourned to Monday next, at 12 M.

Relief for Yellow Fever Sufferers.

By the timely succor offered by the Howard Association, of New-Orleans, panic and the neglect of the sick are being effectually prevented in the places now scourged by yellow fever in Louisiana and Texas. The charities of our humane fellow-citizens should be kept flowing to fill the channels of succor which the Howards of New-Orleans and Galveston have opened to every town reached by the pestilence.

To show how this merciful succor is distributed day by day, we quote the following statement made by JOHN F. CALDWELL, Secretary of the Howard Association, in a letter received by the Metropolitan Board of Health yesterday:

"In addition to the help of physicians and nurses sent to New-Iberia, we have sent to Washington, La., $500, and to Vermillionville supplies; to Houston, Texas, $500 and to St. Martinville $500, and to the City of Jefferson, $1,000 and nurses. From present indication the fever is extending in the country parishes, and we expect to be called upon for help.

"It looks to-day as if we had passed the climax of the epidemic in this city. We are now having a storm which we hope will purify the air of its present poisonous infection."

Messrs. SPOFFORD, TILESTON & Co. acknowledge the receipt of the following for the benefit of sufferers by the epidemic at New-Orleans: H. Rubens & Co., $25; First Presbyterian Church of New-York City, $100; Man and Wife, $1; C. A. A., $5; Cary & Co., $50; German Evangelical Church of St. Matthew, $25; S. P., $25; Cunningham, Frost and Thorckmorton, $50; Salesmen of Cunningham, Frost & Throckmorton, $40; R. R. Graves, Treasurer, balance of fund raised some years since for Florida sufferers, but never appropriated, $282 79. Total, $603 79; previously acknowledged, $10,450 19. Grand total, $11,053 98. Also the following for the Galveston sufferers: Cary & Co., $50; previously acknowledged, $5,985 16. Total, $6,035 16.

The following collections for the yellow fever sufferers at New-Orleans were reported by H. B. Cromwell & Co.: F. T. Aschmant & Co., $25; through D. W. C. Anderson, President Richmond County Medical Society, by the Reformed Dutch Church of Stapleton, $71 92; total, $92 92; previously remitted, $5,692 19. Total, $5,789 11.

Messrs. DEMAS BARNES & Co. acknowledge the receipt of the following for the Howard Association of New-Orleans:

J. Curtis & Sons, $100; Radway & Co., $100; Hagerty & Bros., $50; H. Planten & Son, $20; Demas Barnes & Co., $100; Gazell, Marsh & Gardener, $25; F. V. Rushton, $50; Fred. Brown, $50; G. J. U. Stark, $25; Fraser & Gee, $25; E. P. Bernard, $25; Phalon & Son, $38; Cash, $20; S. T. W. Sanford, $25; Charles Osgood & Co., $100; Caswell, Hazard & Co., $25; G. D., $20; J. P. Williston, $30; Champney & Smeten $10; Hall & Ruckle, $50; D. Jaque & Son, $100. Total, $970.

The following amounts have been collected by LIVINGSTON, FOX & Co., and remitted to the Howard Association: A. Rodewald, $20; Bryan, Watts & Co., $50; Friend, $20, Cash, $10, $10, $10, $20, $10, $100 and $5; E. K. and J. S. Kendall, $20; Garrison & Allen, $50; Murray, Ferris & Co., $50; N. L. McCready, $50; Eugene Kelly & Co., $50; Peter Connolly, $10; Guy C. Hotchkiss & Co., $25; W. H. Tillinghast, $25; C. Schweitzer, $10; Conrad Schweitzer, $2; Bertha Schweitzer, $2; Irene Schweitzer, $1; Clara Schweitzer, $1; Ida Schweitzer, $1; Amilie Schweitzer, $1; Thomas Prasser & Son, $50; J. W. Andreas, $5; E. B., $6; A. Pell, Jr., $10.

The Fiftieth Anniversary of St. Ann's Church for Deaf Mutes.

The fiftieth anniversary sermon of St. Ann's Free Church for Deaf Mutes, preached by the Rector, Rev. Dr. THOS. GALLAUDET, last Sunday, gave an interesting sketch of the history of the parish from its formation in the small chapel of the New-York University on the first Sunday of October, 1852. The debt on the property is about $22,500, $2,500 worth of repairs having been put upon the church and rectory during the past year. Three legacies, two of $10,000 each and one of $5,000 will more than pay this debt. The latter, from the estate of the late Mrs. SARAH TALMAN, will be payable next May. The other two from the Misses BURR will not be payable till the death of the surviving member of the family. In the meantime the Church derives no benefit from them, so that it is paying about $1,500 interest per annum. During the year ending Oct. 1, there was received in and for the Parish, the sum of $13,423 46—$1,618 being donations, and $11,805 46 offerings. The charitable offerings for all objects in and out of the parish were $3,055 03, leaving $8,750 43 for its current expenses. A deficiency of $1,700 was reported, which it was proposed to make up at once by special subscriptions. For the general fund to extend church services to the deaf mutes of our country $1,253 78 was received during the past year from various churches and individuals of other parishes. This was expended in traveling and other expenses, and in partially supporting the clergy engaged in this interesting work. It was stated that Rev. STEPHEN F. HOLMES, recently assisting Rev. Dr. HUNTINGTON in Emmanuel Church, Boston, would shortly enter upon the duties of assistant minister of St. Ann's Church. The general results of this mission are quite remarkable. Services for deaf mutes are now held every Sunday afternoon in St. Ann's Church, New-York; Calvary Church, Philadelphia, and the chapel of Grace Church, Baltimore; on the afternoon of the third Sunday of each month in St. Paul's Church, Albany, and once in three months in Trinity Church, Boston. Besides this, occasional services are held in many of the larger cities of our country. During the year just ended, baptism was administered to 101 persons—adults twenty-one (eight deaf mutes,) infants eighty (two deaf mutes.) There were fifty-eight confirmed (ten deaf mutes.) The marriage ceremony was performed thirty times and the burial thirty-seven times (once for a deaf mute man and once for a child of deaf mutes.) The number of communicants was nearly 400, upward of fifty being deaf mutes. Four services were held every Sunday and with but few exceptions two every week day. The Holy Communion was administered at the early service every Sunday, and at the 10:30 service on the first Sunday of each month, and the High Festivals. After referring to the Sunday-school and Bible Classes, the Brotherhood and Sisterhood, and the mission work recently undertaken at the chapel in Eighteenth-street, near Eighth-avenue, the Rector closed with allusions to the deaths of Messrs. CHAS. A. JARVIS, EZRA R. GOODRIDGE and F. F. RANDOLPH, who had been warm friends of the church, and an exhortation to his parishioners to be faithful to the great trusts which had been committed to them by their ascended Lord.

The Mercantile Library.

The forty-sixth annual report of the Mercantile Library Association sets forth that the total number of persons entitled to the use of the Library and reading-room on May 1 was 12,274. During the year, more new members have been added than during any previous year in the existence of the Library. Gen. GRANT Admiral FARRAGUT and Hon. L. D. COOK have been added to the list of honorary members.

The receipts for initiation, subscription and dues amount to $35,505, against $28,692 for the previous year, being an advance of $6,812, or about 20 per cent.

The amount from initiation shows an increase of	$883 00
The amount from quarterly dues	4,330 50
The amount from duplicate accounts	442 50
The amount from loans	1,156 60
Total gain	$6,812 60

The additions to the Library have been 10,090 volumes, costing $10,573 88, as against 9,023 volumes, costing $9,509 14, added in the previous year, although the net increase, owing to the large number of duplicate books sold, is not so great, being 7,186, against 7,949.

The number of books delivered the past year was as follows:

From the library	157,016
From the up-town branch	12,203
From the down-town branch	36,901
Total	206,120
Of which were standard	52,830
Of which were fiction	146,402
Of which were foreign	6,888

showing an increase this year in the delivery of 28,002 volumes.

The Library now contains over 90,000 volumes. During the year the Mercantile Library, of Portland, Maine, having been totally destroyed by fire, "we deemed it a duty," says the report, "to lend our aid and influence in assisting to reëstablish their Association, and for this purpose, notwithstanding the large and ready sales of books in our duplicate department, we selected therefrom 500 of its best volumes as a donation, remembering only the rule which admonishes us to do unto others as we would have others do unto us."

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

REALTY—DELIVERY OF DEED—EXECUTION AND REGISTRATION DO NOT CONVEY TITLE—SUBSEQUENT RATIFICATION.

Samuel N. Parmelee vs. Andrew J. Simpson.—Appeal from the Supreme Court of the Territory of Nebraska.

Mr. Justice DAVIS delivered the opinion of the Court, substantially as follows: There is no difficulty in this case. It is claimed by Simpson that he holds free from the obligation of the mortgage the lands which Bovey conveyed to him two days before its execution. The mortgagors, Megrath and Bovey, owned in severalty the lands mortgaged, and Parmelee seeks to sell whatever is embraced in the mortgage, in order to make his debt. He denies that Simpson's deed can take precedence of the mortgage, because if given for a valuable consideration, executed and recorded in conformity with the laws of Nebraska, it was never delivered until long after his security was taken. If this position is sustained by the evidence, there is an end of the controversy, for nothing passes by a deed until it is delivered. It is a circumstance of great suspicion, that the original deed was not produced on the trial, as the date of its registry was disputed, and Sayre, the notary public, denied having taken the acknowledgment. It is very clear that Bovey was capable of any fraud, as it is proved that the pretended reconveyance from Simpson to him, which was placed on record the same day the mortgage was executed and recorded, was a forgery. But, conceding that there is not proof enough to discredit the record, and that Sayre is mistaken, still the deed cannot defeat the mortgage, because the delivery—one essential part of its due execution—did not occur until after the mortgage was admitted to registry. Simpson was on his way from California, when Bovey, without his knowledge or authority, delivered it to the register of deeds for record, and he did not arrive in Nebraska until three or four days afterward, when he first learned what had been done. The only information which Simpson had concerning the matter was contained in a letter from Bovey, informing him of his intention to convey to him some preëmpted lands in Nebraska on his arrival there, in the Spring of 1858. To this letter there was no reply, and there is nothing to show that Simpson knew the quantity or value of the lands, or ever agreed to receive a conveyance for them in satisfaction of Bovey's indebtedness to him. And there is not a particle of evidence that any one was authorized to receive the deed for him. The placing of the deed on record was Bovey's own act, and done without the assent of Simpson; under this state of facts there was manifestly no delivery. The execution and registration of a deed, and delivery of it to the register for that purpose, does not vest the title in the grantee. (Maynard vs. Maynard, 10 Mass. 456; Lawson vs. Thornton, 3 Metcalf, 281; Younge vs. Gilbean, 3 Wallace, 641.) If Simpson had agreed to accept the deed in liquidation of his debt, and constituted the register his agent to receive it, then the delivery of the deed to the register would have been in legal contemplation a delivery to him. But it is said that he could ratify the acts of Bovey and the register. This is true, but he did not do this until after the execution and registration of the mortgage; and this ratification cannot relate back so as to cut out the mortgage. Simpson acquired no title until after the rights of the mortgage had accrued, and he holds it encumbered with the lien of the mortgage. The decree of the Supreme Court of the Territory is reversed, and this case is remanded to that Court with directions to enter an order affirming the decree of the District Court.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

SEAMAN'S WAGES—DESERTION—OATH TO WITNESS.

William H. Corning vs. The Bark Merrimac.—This was a libel to recover wages and the value of clothes alleged to have been left on board the vessel by the libelant, to the amount of $404. The libelant shipped in Boston Jan. 3, 1866, as cook for a voyage to Havana, and thence as the master should direct, and back to a port of discharge in the United States, for a period not to exceed six months. He went to Havana in the vessel, where he testified that he was sick and left the vessel, taking his clothes with him, and that he went to the hospital, and after being there some days was put again aboard the vessel, and after being aboard of her a day or two he again left her, and did not return to her. He afterward made his way to New-York, and finding the bark there, filed this libel. The claimants set up this desertion as a defence to his claims.

On the trial of the cause the libelant offered himself as a witness and was sworn in the usual way. The claimant objected to this, on the ground that the libelant was a Chinaman and that the ordinary oath upon the Bible was not binding upon him. The Court directed the claimant to examine him on this point. The libelant on examination said that he was a Chinaman, but had left China when he was fifteen years old; that he did not know the name of the book upon which he was sworn; that if he should tell anything that was not true the Court would punish him; and on being asked if anything would happen to him after he was dead if he did not tell the truth, he would "go down there," making an emphatic gesture with his hand.

The Court ruled that a witness must be sworn in such way as was binding upon his conscience, and the libelant on this testimony of his might be examined.

That the weight of the evidence was that the libelant left the vessel at Havana on Feb. 26, not only without leave and against his duty but with an intent not to return to his duty (Cloutman vs. Tunison, 1 Sumner 375.)

That for this reason, irrespective of any statutory forfeiture of his wages, the libelant was not entitled to recover. His leaving was a desertion, unrelieved by any mitigating circumstances. It was not induced by any ill-treatment on the part of the master and officers.

That there are so many material contradictions between the libelant's testimony on the stand and that given on his examination *de bene esse*, as to show that he is entirely unworthy of credit.

That as to the clothing, &c., which the libelant left on board when he deserted, there is nothing shown to charge the vessel with liability for them, and there is no sufficient evidence that the master ever had them.

Libel dismissed with costs.

For libelant, Mr. Nash; for claimants, Messrs. Benedict, Tracy and Benedict.

INTERNAL REVENUE—INFORMER'S SHARE.

The United States vs. Eight Barrels of Distilled Spirits.—This was an application to fix the amount of the informer's share in the proceeds of property forfeited under. The informer claimed that his share should be calculated according to the rate which prevailed previous to the regulation of the Secretary of the Treasury, issued on Sept. 2, 1867, because the proceeds were paid into Court and his right had become vested prior to that regulation.

By the Court—The proceeds of the forfeiture in this case having been paid into Court on the 17th of August last, are not, so far as the share of the informer in them is concerned, subject to the supplementary regulation made by the Secretary of the Treasury on the 2d of September, 1867. Under the 179th section of the act of June 30, 1864, as amended by the act of July 13, 1866, the informer in the case of a sale by the Marshal of forfeited property under a *venditioni exponas*, becomes entitled to his share of the proceeds thereof when such proceeds are paid to the Marshal. The informer's right then becomes vested, and his share is to be determined by the regulations then in force, and cannot be affected by any regulation subsequently made.

For the informer, Messrs. Henry and Clarkson; for the United States, Mr. Phelps.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.—Oct. 11.

Before Judge J. C. Smith and a Jury.

MERCANTILE PAPER—THE RIGHTS OF INDORSERS.

The Merchants' National Bank of Lowell, Mass., vs. Charles Leland and Warren Leland.—The plaintiffs commenced this suit on an inland bill of exchange drawn by Gen. B. F. Butler upon Leland Brothers, of the Metropolitan Hotel, on the 14th of May, 1866, for $4,025, on its face accepted by them, payable at the First National Bank of Saratoga Springs. The bill is indorsed by the Cashier. [illegible]

The defence put forth the following statement: Gen. Butler being executor of his brother, Col. A. J. Butler, and Wm. W. Leland being indebted to the estate of Col. A. J. Butler in the sum of $32,500, Mr. Wm. W. Leland placed in Gen. Butler's hands as collateral security, and for collection, claims against several insurance companies, to the amount of $30,000. These claims arose out of the loss of the steamship [illegible] Star. Afterward Mr. Wm. W. Leland became in doubt about the solvency of the [illegible] Columbian Insurance Company, against which was one of these claims, amounting to $15,000, and having an opportunity to compromise that claim for seventy-five cents on the dollar, asked Gen. Butler to make that compromise. The General did not think himself authorized, as executor of his deceased brother, thus to impair the collaterals, and in order to make up the deficiency in the amount this draft was accepted by Warren Leland in the name of his firm.

The defence claim that this was without the knowledge of Chas. Leland; that it was merely for the accommodation of Wm. W. Leland and Gen. Butler, and was intended to be held only as collateral security, and not to be used unless a deficiency should arise on the other collaterals. They claim that this latter contingency has not arisen, but that on the contrary, when the other claims, all of which are good, are paid, there will be a balance of about $3,000 due to Mr. Wm. W. Leland. They claim, therefore, that as mere accommodation paper it is utterly void; as the cashier of the bank was present at the negotiation and knew all about it, but that at any rate the defendant, Chas. Leland, is not liable, as the acceptance was given without his knowledge and not in the firm business or in the regular course of trade.

The action was tried yesterday, and all the questions of fact involved were submitted to the jury, who were directed to bring in a sealed verdict on Monday morning next.

For plaintiffs, Messrs. Barlow & Hyatt; for defendants, Mr. J. Fitch.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 11.

By Judge Sutherland.

Simmons vs. Champlin; motion granted. Negros vs. Barnier: motion granted. Wm. Smith et al. vs. Silk Manufacturing Company; an extra allowance of $75 to defendant.

By Judge Ingraham.

In the matter of the petition of Abraham E. Guynure et al., infants; order granted. Carlotta Carozzi vs. Jacob Grau; motion granted on payment of $10 costs of motion.

By Judge Clerke.

Columbian Insurance Company vs. Samuel Stevens; motion denied without costs, and without prejudice to defendant's right to claim his costs from the Receiver *pro rata*.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Before Judge Ingraham.

THE VINCENT CODY MURDER TRIAL.

The trial of Vincent Cody, for the murder of Prof. John R. Livingston, on the night of April 17, 1867, was resumed yesterday morning, at the Court of Oyer and Terminer.

At the request of one of the jurors Officer Kiefer, of the Seventh Precinct, was called for the prosecution. He testified that he searched the clothing of the deceased on the night of the murder; found the pistol case in the left hand, outside, breast pocket of the overcoat and carried it to the Station-house.

The prosecution here rested and the defence was opened. Mr. Stuart made no address to the jury, but proceeded at once to the examination of witnesses on behalf of the prisoner.

John McCluskey, sworn: I am a clerk in the City Judge's office; saw the prisoner a few days after the murder; he showed me his right hand; there was a little wound on it, as if made by a nail; he said it was done in the struggle for the pistol.

Richard Sharp, sworn: I was at Tallman's on the night of the murder; went in at about twenty minutes before twelve o'clock with Marley, Cody and Livingston; after drinking we called for the dice-box and threw three or four rounds for drinks; at the fourth round a dispute arose between deceased and Cody, or Allen, I don't know which; Cody and Livingston engaged in a close struggle, upon which I retired.

Cross-examined—When the dice-box was handed to us I stood before the bar, by the refrigerator and to the right of Livingston; didn't hear any conversation between the parties.

Michael J. Marley: Was at Tallman's on the night of the murder; went there from Campbell's in Canal-street, where I had been playing dominoes; met Cody on my way to Tallman's, and went in with Livingston and Sharp, who were standing on the stoop; a number of parties were in there; I called for drinks, then Cody ordered drinks, and afterward I called for dice; then we had more drinks, and then again, and still another time; somebody said to deceased: "You fingered the dice;" Livingston said: "You contemptible lying ——," (applying an indecent epithet;) Hanson and I then left the house; Cody and Allen went with me to the Station-house; Cody held the pistol in his hand and told me that that was what he shot deceased with, and that he did it while struggling to take the revolver from his (Livingston's) hand.

Cross-examined—Didn't see Allen strike deceased after Livingston's reply to the accusation of fingering the dice; none of the parties were arrested on the way to the Station-house; on that evening, from 6 o'clock to midnight, I took only three drinks; in Tallman's, before throwing the dice, I took two more drinks; don't know if I was sober or not, but think I knew what was going on about me; might not have been sober when I met Officer Whitcomb.

Redirect—Roundsman Whitcomb advised me to go to the Station-house, but did not take hold of me or any other person.

By a Juror—I did not see a pistol in the hands of any one that night, until after the shooting.

Wooster Beach, Jr., M. D.—Am a Deputy Coroner; examined Livingston's body; there were three of four scratches on the face, but no other marks of discoloration about the body.

Cross-examined—The pistol-ball entered the forehead immediately over the right eye, and just above the hole was a severe wound, made by something besides the pistol; the clothes were not all taken off when I examined the body; I did not see the lower limbs, or the back or sides.

George B. Alston, testified that he lives on Staten Island, and does business in New-York; I knew that deceased had a pistol; saw him fire it about a week before the murder, (pistol shown to witness;) this looks like the same one.

Sergt. G. C. Babcock recalled for the prosecution: I heard a portion of Marley's testimony this morning; I saw him at about half-past twelve o'clock on the night of the murder; he was drunk, and his language incoherent; Cody requested me that night to hold all hands.

Mr. Stuart thereupon addressed the Court, and said that all the testimony for the defence had been submitted. Allen, who was indicted as accessory to the murder, was in Court, and he (counsel) would not object to his being called to the witness stand, if either the Judge or District-Attorney so desired, but he did not wish to assume the sole responsibility of such a step.

Mr. Bedford understood the law to read that whenever there is a joint indictment of the parties for murder, one co-defendant cannot testify for the other, but in this instance, as in all similar ones, District-Attorney HALL procured separate indictments in order that, if it was deemed advisable, the evidence of one of the accused might be thus introduced.

Judge Ingraham declined to call the witness, or make any order in the matter. Even if Allen was called upon to testify, it was his privilege to decline to answer, on the ground that such answers would tend to criminate himself.

Mr. Stuart then proceeded to sum up the case on behalf of the prisoner, urging upon the jury the theory that the shooting was purely accidental, the pistol being discharged in the struggle between the parties. They were on good terms when they met, but some hasty words with reference to the dice brought about an affray, during which Livingston drew his revolver, with the intention of shooting either Allen or Cody. A desperate struggle then ensued for the possession of the weapon of death, and the sad end of all was the killing of the deceased. This theory, counsel argued, was consistent with all the evidence, and he did not see how it was possible for the Jury to do otherwise than to acquit. If this could not be done consistently,—if the testimony, considered as a whole, made it appear that the shooting was not accidental or in self-defence, then a verdict of manslaughter in the fourth degree would be the highest crime of which the prisoner could be fairly convicted. To find him guilty of murder in the first degree he thought impossible, in view of the fact that the law requires that the evidence of guilt in such cases should be affirmatively and absolutely presented and not deduced.

Mr. Bedford followed in an able and exhaustive address on behalf of the prosecution, urging for a conviction of murder in the first degree, as charged in the indictment. The whole weight of the testimony, he contended, was opposed to the theory of the defence, that the homicide was committed either accidentally or in self-defence. All the parties who testified, on either side, agreed essentially in their statements of the affair up to the moment of the commencement of the altercation between the prisoner and Allen, on the one hand, and Livingston on the other. Then all the parties, except the combatants and the proprietor of the saloon, Mr. Tallman, fled from the premises, leaving but a single eye-witness besides the guilty men to tell the end of the terrible story. Mr. Tallman's statement was plain and emphatic, and from it the jury had learned that after the quarrel over the dice, Allen struck Livingston in the face, and Cody joined in the assault. Soon the parties closed, and the struggle continued until the men were separated by Mr. Tallman. Livingston, upon being released from their grasp, sought to escape from them by running behind the bar, but the passage-way was narrow, and he became wedged in between the bar and an adjoining ice-box. Allen and Cody seized him by the collar, and dragging him forth, thrust him with violence against the closed door, and while the unfortunate man stood there, speechless and helpless, with both hands dangling beside him, Cody drew the revolver, and placing it close to the man's forehead shot him dead. The other side had laid great stress upon the fact that the pistol belonged to Livingston. Admitting, for the sake of argument, that this is true, was it not possible for Cody to have taken the weapon from Livingston's coat pocket during the conflict? No matter who the pistol belonged to, if Cody by any means got possession of it, and deliberately took aim and discharged its contents at the deceased, he was guilty of murder in the first degree, and a verdict should be rendered accordingly.

The Judge charged the jury upon the nature of the crimes that constitute the various degrees of murder and manslaughter, and then proceeded to review the evidence in the case. It was possible, he said, that the pistol was taken from deceased's coat pocket while he was being borne downward by one of his assailants. If this theory was true, and the pistol was then fired by Cody, his crime amounted to wilful murder. If the determination of the prisoner to take life was conceived only an instant before the act, this was sufficient to convict of murder in the first degree. If there did not appear to be any intent to kill, or if there was a doubt of such intention, then a verdict of guilty of manslaughter in the third degree could be legally rendered. If the explosion was accidental, then, of course, the prisoner should be acquitted, or, if the shooting was thought to have been in self-defence, the same result should follow. But in order to find the latter, it must be shown that all possible effort was made by the prisoner to get away from the danger. If the landlord was to be believed, the Court did not see how it was possible to avoid a verdict against the prisoner for some offence.

Before the jury retired Mr. Stuart gave notice that he excepted to the following sentences in the charge of the Judge, viz: "If, as I suppose was the case, the pistol was taken from the deceased's pocket, &c.," and "If the jury believe the landlord there can be no escape from a verdict against the prisoner for some offence, &c." The Court granted the prisoner the benefit of the exceptions. By request of Mr. Stuart the Judge further charged that if this jury believed that the pistol belonged to Livingston, and there was a shadow of a doubt that the firing was accidental they should acquit.

At a few minutes before 3 o'clock the jury retired, and after coming into Court twice for instructions, they returned the third time, at twelve minutes before 6 o'clock, with a verdict of "Guilty of murder in the second degree." The announcement was received by the prisoner with the utmost indifference. He smiled carelessly, and left the Court-room in charge of an officer, who conveyed him to the Tombs, under the order of the Court. He will probably be sentenced on Friday next.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 11, 1867.

$50,000	U. S. 6s. 5-20s, C. '62	112	100	Atlantic Mail	115
50,000	U. S. 6s. 5-20s, C. '65	109	200	do	115⅛
4,000	do	109⅛	100	do	115⅜
50,000	U. S. 5-20s, C. '65, New Is. ..s3	107	100	do	116
50,000	U. S. 6s. 5-20, C. '67, New Issue	107	8	Del. & Hud. C. Co.	148
3,000	do	107⅛	200	Boston W. P.	19
1,000	U. S. 5s. '74, C.	111	100	Wells, F. & Co. Ex	56⅛
2,500	U. S. 5s. 10-40s, C.	100½	100	Adams Ex. Co.	62
71,500	Tr. N., 7-30s, 2d series	105½	100	do ...b30	62⅛
25,000	do 3d Ser.	105½	100	do	62⅛
50,000	do	105½	111	N. Y. Cen.	113⅝
35,000	do	105⅝	70	do	113⅛
15,000	Tenn. St. 6s. ex-c	64⅛	42	do ...2d call	114⅛
30,000	do	64½	100	do	114⅛
7,000	Tenn. 6s. ...new	63¾	200	do	114⅛
13,000	do	64	30	Erie R.	69
2,000	do ...2d call	64	200	do	69⅛
500	N. C. S. 6s. ...N	53	260	do	69⅛
26,000	Missouri 6s	104⅛	400	do	69⅛
1,000	Mo. 6s, H. & St. J. Issue	82	25	do ...2d call	69⅛
500	Virginia 6s, new	48	100	do	69⅛
6,000	Brook. 6s. W. L.	95⅛	200	do ...s30	69½
2,000	O. & Miss. Cer.	26½	100	P., F. W. & C.	100¾
1,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s. '83	94½	100	do ...s30	100⅛
5,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s. '87	94	10	do	100⅛
5,000	Erie 4th M.	90	300	Erie Railroad P.	78⅛
1,000	C. & R. I. & P. R. 7s.	91⅛	300	do ...b30	78⅛
3,000	Chic. & Alt. In. B.	91⅛	200	do	78⅛
1,000	Mich. So. S. F. B.	100	100	do ...b30	79
3,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 3d.	87	100	Hud. R. R.	127
1,000	Morris & Es. 1st M.	99	200	Reading R.	101⅛
3,000	Chic. & N. W. 1st	85	200	do	101⅛
20	Bank of N. Amer.	108	200	Mich. Cen. R.	109⅛
20	Bank of Commerce	117	100	do	106⅛
50	West. U. T.	36	35	do	109⅝
100	do	36¼	500	M. S. & N. I.	83⅛
20	Fourth Nat. Bank.	106	100	Bos. Hart. & Erie	16
200	Quick. Min. Co	25	100	do ...b10	16
100	Mar. Min. Co	9	100	Ill. Cen. R.	122⅛
100	Mar. Pref	17	400	Cleve. & Pitts	83⅛
100	Pacific Mail	142¼	50	Chic. & N. W.	43
100	do ...s60	142	100	do	43¼
100	Mil. & St. P. Pf. ..s60	67⅛	700	do ...2d call	43⅛
100	do	67½	70	do	43
100	do ...b30	68	100	do	43⅛
			500	Chi. & N. W. P.	67
			100	do ...2d call	67⅛
			400	Clev. & Tol. R.	131
			600	do	131⅛
			200	Mil. & St. P. R.	46
			100	do ...s30	46
			21	H. & St. J. Pf.	63

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000	U. S. 5s, '71, C.	118	100	Cum. Coal Pr.	36
10,000	U. S. 5s. '71, R.	116	300	Adams Ex. Co.	63
25,000	U. S. 5s, '74, C. B	108¾	400	N. Y. Cen. R.	114⅝
5,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	111⅛	100	do	115
25,000	U. S. 6s 5-20s, C. '62	112⅛	800	do	114⅞
5,000	U. S. 6s 5-20s. C. '67, New	107⅛	100	do	114⅛
5,000	do	107¼	300	Erie R.	70⅛
57,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '65	109¼	950	do	70½
12,000	U. S. 5-20s, C., '65 N. Is.	107⅛	200	do ...s15	70⅛
20,000	Tr. Notes, 73-10s, 3d Ser.	105⅞	500	do	70⅜
5,000	Tenn 6s. ex-c	64½	100	do ...30	70⅝
10,000	do	64⅝	100	do	70⅛
2,000	do	64⅜	300	do ...2d call	70
3,000	Tenn. St. 6s. n.	63⅞	300	Erie R. Pr.	78⅛
10,000	do	63¾	200	Chi. & R. I. ...x-d	97⅛
10,000	do	63⅛	200	do	97
10,000	N. Y. St. 5s. '75	90	100	Hud. Riv. R.	128¼
25,000	Missouri 6s	104⅛	201	Reading R.	101⅛
10,000	O. & M. Cer.	26¾	100	M. S. & N. I. R.	83¼
$5,000	Ohio Prf. C.	73½	500	Chi. & N. W.	43⅝
100	West. U. Tel. ..b30	36¾	500	do ...b10	43⅝
100	do	36½	100	do ...2d call	43½
118	Pacific Mail	142¼	100	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	67⅝
300	do	142¼	100	M. & St. P.	46⅛
			100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	67⅜
			100	P., F. W. & C.	100⅜
			50	Chi. & Alt.	125
			200	Bost. H. & E.	16

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

300	West. U. Tel.	36	200	M. S. & N. I.	82⅛
100	do	36⅛	300	do	82⅜
500	N. Y. Cen. ...s3	113⅜	100	do ...s10	82⅜
100	do	113¾	500	do	82⅜
200	Erie R. ...c	69⅜	200	do ...b3	82⅜
800	do	69¼	200	do	82⅞
400	do ...b3	96¼	100	do ...c	82⅜
100	do ...s10	69⅛	800	Chi. & N. W.	42¾
200	do ...b5	69¼	200	do ...b5	42⅞
100	do ...c	69¼	300	do ...b3	42⅞
200	Reading R. ...c	101½	400	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	66¾
100	Mil. & St. P. Pr.	66½	800	do	66⅞
100	do	66⅜	100	do ...b10	67
100	do ...s3	66⅝	200	do ...c	66⅞
200	Clev. & Pitts	82½	500	do ...s30	66⅞
300	Chic., R. I. & P. x-d	97	100	P. Ft. W. & C.	100⅜

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

200	W. Fargo & Co.	56	200	Pac. M. S. Co.	142⅝
100	do	56¼	400	Hudson R.	127
100	do ...b5	56⅜	200	Reading R. ...c	101⅛
200	Adams Express	63	200	do	101⅜
100	Quick. Min. Co	25¼	200	Clev. & Pitts ...c	82⅜
600	West. U. Tel	36½	200	do	82⅞
100	do	36⅝	200	Chi., R. I. & P. x-d	97⅛
100	do ...b30	36¾	200	do ...b10	97⅛
100	do ...b3	36⅝	100	do ...c	97⅜
300	N. Y. Cen.	114⅜	600	do	97⅛
600	do	114⅛	300	M. & St. P. Pf	68
100	do ...c	114⅜	400	do	67⅞
200	do ...b3	114½	100	do ...b3	68
200	do ...s3	114⅜	100	Mich. S. & N. I.	83¼
400	Erie Railroad	69¾	800	Chi. & N. W.	43½
200	do ...b10	69⅞	200	do ...b10	43⅝
1300	do	69⅞	500	do	43⅝
200	do ...b5	70	400	Chic. & N. W. P.	67¼
400	do	70	100	do ...b10	67⅛
600	do ...c	69⅞	200	do ...c	67¼
600	do ...b3	70	300	do	67⅛

OPEN BOARD—3¼ P. M.

200	N. Y. Cen.	114½	600	M. S. & N. I.	83
800	do	114⅜	100	do ...s15	82⅞
200	do ...b10	114½	200	do ...b3	83
100	do ...b5	114½	800	Clev. & Pitts ...b3	83
100	do ...s30	114⅝	350	do	82¾
1200	Erie R.	70	200	do ...b5	82⅞
400	do ...b3	70⅛	600	C., R. I. & P. ...x-d	97⅛
800	do ...s3	70	200	do ...b3	97⅛
200	do ...s60	70	100	do ...s15	97⅛
200	do ...b5	70⅛	200	Cleve. & Tol.	132
600	do	70⅛	200	do ...b30	132⅛
200	do ...s3	70¼	600	Chi. & N. W. R.	43⅝
200	do ...b30	70¼	100	do ...b10	43⅝
300	do ...s10	70	500	do	43⅝
300	do ...s3	70⅛	200	do ...s3	43⅝
100	West. U. Tel	36½	200	do ...b10	43¾
100	do ...b10	36⅝	200	do	43⅝
100	Hud. R. R.	128	800	C. & N. W. Pr.	67⅞
400	Mil. & St. Paul. P. b10	68	200	do ...b15	67⅛
10,000	O. & M. Cer.	26⅞	200	do ...s3	67⅛

FRIDAY, Oct. 11—P. M.

The Gold market was again rather firm to-day; the sales ranged 143⅞@⅝@¾ ₽ cent. The sudden decline of 2 ₽ cent. day before yesterday from 145 to 143 ₽ cent. is said to have been accompanied by an increase of the *short* interest in the Gold Room, and this has brought about a scarcity of the Cash Gold. The holders are now lending out their balances free of interest, whereas last week they were paying from 5 to 7 ₽ cent. per annum quite freely to have their surplus from day to day carried over. The Foreign Exchanges, for Saturday's steamers, opened with some show of firmness this morning, but the position of the Gold market soon induced a free offering of first-class Bills on London at 109¼ for 60 days and 109⅛@½ ₽ cent. for short sight; the demand dull at the close of the day.

There is a good, but not pressing demand for Money at 7 ₽ cent. The Brokers are doing more in the Public Funds and in the Railways than yesterday, but the demand for Money is apparently from quarters outside the Stock Exchange.

The Public Funds have already recovered from the scare of yesterday, growing out of the counterfeit 7.30s. The success of this fraud, originating, it is believed by the Department at Washington, from a plate made in Europe, is comparatively brief by the very fortunate circumstance that the Treasury was recently a buyer of the Second and Third Series of the 7.30 Notes, and the first counterfeits being mixed up with these sales to the Department, subject to examination at Washington, led to the detection. The amount thus sent in of the spurious Notes thus far notified to the great dealers here, from or through whom they were received, is about $65,000, and about the same amount, additional, is found to have been imposed on the street dealers; making, as stated yesterday, $130,000 and nearly all traced to remittances from the West, the chosen field, no doubt, of the counterfeiters for giving the notes circulation. The detection of the fraud, as we have intimated, might, and probably would, have been delayed for some time if the Notes had not been sold to the Treasury, thus affording time for the spread of the mischief to the amount, probably of millions, in place of a few hundred thousands. The insinuations of some of our contemporaries that the Notes were stolen or surreptitiously issued from the Printing Bureau of the Treasury Department are wholly gratuitous, as any one may discover by a critical examination and contrast of the genuine and spurious Note. The price of the 7.30 ₽ cents advanced to 105¼ ₽ cent. and

accumulated interest, and no difference is made between the Second and Third Series. The Gold-bearing Bonds are in better demand, and the old 5-20s of 1862 advanced to 112¼ ₩ cent.; the new (July and January) to 107¼ ₩ cent.; the market closing firm.

There is renewed activity in the Railway market at the Stock Exchange, after the partial depression of yesterday and disposition by the bearish interest to raid the market last night. A very large business has been done in the New-York and Western Roads, resulting in a recovery of 1@1½ ₩ cent., and a strong class of buyers appeared at the Board for Erie, New-York Central, Rock Island, Northwest, Pittsburgh, &c. The strongest effort of the sellers for a fall was directed against Erie stock, and next to this against New-York Central and the two North West stocks. The Miscellaneous shares improved generally—Telegraph, Express, Steamships and Canton Land Company. The Atlantic Mail Steamship Company 116 ₩ cent., and the Pacific 142½ ₩ cent.

At 5 o'clock P. M. the following quotations were made as compared with Thursday night:

	Thurs.	Fri.		Thurs.	Fri.
U. S. 10-40s	101⅝	101⅝	Northwest	42¼	43⅝
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	112	112½	N. West Pref	66⅛	67⅛
U. S. Con. 5-20s	107	107¼	Rock Island	96⅜	97¼
N. Y. Central	112¾	114½	Fort Wayne	99⅜	100½
Erie	68⅞	71½	W. U. Telegraph	36	36½
Hudson	128	128	St. Paul Pref	66½	67¾
Reading	101¾	101¾	Pacific Mail	141	142½
Mich. Southern	82	83½	Toledo & Wabash	43	45
Pittsburgh	82	83	American Gold	143⅜	143¾
Tenn. 6s, new	63⅞	63¾	Bills on London	109⅞	109⅞

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₩ cent., 1867	143¾	5 ₩ cent. reg., 1871	115
6 ₩ cent., reg., 1881	111	5 ₩ cent. coup., 1871	118
5-20 500 & 1,000 '62	112½	5 ₩ cent., reg., 1874	111
5-20 500 & 1,000 '64	109	End. coupons, 1874	108¾
5-20 500 & 1,000	109½	10-40 registered	100¾
5-20 cou., 1865, new is	107¾	10-40 500 & 1,000	100⅜
5-20 cou., 1867	107	7 3-10 2d series	105¾
O'gn W. L., 1881	106	7 3-10 3d series	105¾
Oregon W. L., ½ yr	106¼		

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. 7 ₩ c. '70	101	Michigan 6 ₩ c. 1878	90
N. Y. reg. B'y loan	107	Michigan 7 ₩ c. W. Ln.	98
N. Y. 6 ₩ c. B'y loan, 1877	100	Tennessee 6 ₩ c. 1868	66
N. Y. 5 ₩ c. B'y loan, 1878	100	Tennessee 6 ₩ c. ex-c.	64½
Ohio 6 ₩ c., 1875	100	Tennessee new bds	64
Ohio 6 ₩ c., 1881	101¾	Tennessee 5s, new bds	60
Ohio 6 ₩ c., 1886	102	Virginia 6s, n. b.	45
Illinois C. bonds 1860	100½	Georgia 7s, new bonds	82½
Illinois reg., 1860	100½	North Carolina 6s	65
Ill. 6s cou., '79 aft. 1860	101¼	N. C. 6s, ex coupons	52½
Ill. 6s cou., '79 aft. 1862	101¼	North Car. 6s, n. bds	52
Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1865	101¼	Missouri 6s	104¼
Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1870	101¼	Missouri H. & St. Jo. is.	82½
Illinois coupon 6s, 1877	101¼	Missouri Pacific R. is	104½
Illinois coupon 6s, 1879	101¼	California 7s	127½
Michigan 6 ₩ c., 1873	90		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	126	American Exchange	118
Manhattan	135	Bank of North Am'a	106
Mechanics'	119	Irving	106
Union	118	Market	113
America	145	Nassau	108
Seventh Ward	107	Marine	140
State of New-York	112	Central National	106
Commerce	116¼	Fourth National	105¾
Ocean	101		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	94½	Chi. & N. W. 1st M	85
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	94	Con. 7 ₩ cent. conv	81½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n	90½	Del. L. & W. 1st M	97
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	101	Del. L. & W. 2d M	96
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con., '76	108	Tol. & W. 1st M	90
Erie 1st Mort. 1867	106	Tol. & W 2d M	80½
Erie 7s, 2d ind. 1879	101	Tol. & W. eq. bonds	69
Erie 7s, 3d ind. 1883	98½	Gt. Western 1st M. '68	95
Erie 7s, 4th ind. 1880	89	Gt Western 1st M. '88	81
Erie 7s, 5th ind. 1888	88	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	73
Buff., N. Y. & Erie 1st '77	90	Gal. & Chic. extended	102
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M., 1869	101	Gal. & Chic. 2d M	101
Hud. R. 7s, 2d M. s.f. '85	104	Chi. & R. I. 1st M	101
Harlem 1st M. '69-'72	102½	Chi. & R. I. Pacific 1st	91½
Harlem Con. Mge & S. F.	87	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	101
Mich. Cen. n. 1st M. 8 '82	108	N. Jersey Cen. 1st M	102½
Chi. B. & Q. 8 p. c. 1st M	109	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M	104½
Mich. So. 7 ₩ c. 2d M	91½	Chi. & Alton Income	91½
M. Ind. Goshen Line '68	96	Atlantic & G. W. 1st M	86
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 p. c.	98	Atlantic & G. W. 2d M	75
Ill. Cen. 7 ₩ c. 1875	118	Ohio & Miss. 1st mort	88
Alton & T. H. 1st M	94	Peninsula R. R. bonds	78
Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc.	80	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M	85
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	95	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M	75
Chi. & N. W. Ex. bds	82½	Chi. & Gt. E. income	62

The *Tribune* of this morning asserts that:

"Some leading Brokers decline to take large certified checks upon banks holding brokers' accounts, and in the dangerous habit of certifying without funds in hand. This practice of 'certifying without funds in hand' opens the door to great frauds, and lenders of money are liable at any moment to exchange their securities for a check of no value."

Perhaps our neighbor is ignorant of the rule of the Stock Exchange which makes a certified check on *any* Bank of standing in the Clearing-house a proper settlement of all Stock contracts between the members of the Stock Exchange Board. The receiver of such check is at liberty to draw lawful Money on it at once, or to deposit it in his own Bank, to take the regular course of payment through the Clearing-house, as may suit his purpose. We are not aware that any trouble of the sort has actually occurred from the rule referred to. That such attempts to make trouble and to create distrust of Bank credits *to help raid the Stock market*, may have been threatened or "tried on," is not unlikely. Much meaner tricks we know have been resorted to by "some leading Brokers"—the same perhaps who are referred to in the above paragraph—but in most instances of late, we believe, without success. In this particular connection we may as well remark that we really know of *no* Bank in the Clearing-house more amenable to the charge made by our neighbor—if, indeed, any deserve to be thus vaguely arraigned—than another. We would as soon suspect the Banks in which the "leading Brokers" aforesaid *keep their own accounts*, of dangerous practices, as any others. On this point, indeed, we should not object to try conclusions with our neighbor, if he will only afford us the names of the Banks on either or both sides, whether the question shall turn upon relative responsibility, prudence of "habit," or good fortune in escaping fraud.

The week's imports at this port of Foreign Dry Goods have been to the value of $1,665,307. The following is the summary for the week:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT. Pkgs.	Value.	WAREHOUSED. Pkgs.	Value.	WITHDRAWN. Pkgs.	Value.
Man. of Wool	707	$289,300	899	$333,625	529	$229,630
Man. of Cotton	396	123,753	216	66,859	144	44,720
Man. of Silk	451	356,251	45	36,065	94	95,567
Man. of Flax	811	178,175	795	164,409	382	89,858
Miscellaneous	252	96,037	813	20,833	87	30,257
Total	2,617	$1,043,516	2,768	$621,791	1,236	$490,072
		621,791				1,043,516
Total entered		$1,665,307	Total marketed			$1,533,588

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $3,726,169 24; total payments, $5,339,931 41; balance, $107,589,400 36. The receipts include: For Customs, $258,000; for Gold Notes, $58,000.

The bids for $500,000 State of Georgia 7 ₩ cent. bonds will be received at the National Bank of the Republic until 3 o'clock to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon, at which time they will be opened. We are requested to say that the $500,000 now offered constitute the last of the issue, and all the Bonds which the State of Georgia has for sale.

Internal Revenue Decision.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE ASSESSOR'S OFFICE, FOURTH DISTRICT, NEW-YORK, OFFICE NO. 108 LEONARD-STREET, NEW-YORK, Sept. 18, 1867.

SIR: I inclose herewith a copy of a correspondence of Messrs. NOYES & WINES, with the Department on the subject of their liability to tax on corrugated iron manufactured by themselves for their own use as roofers—also letter of Assistant Assessor JOSEPH BUCK.

The words in your letter, for your own use, underscored, is understood to apply to their own personal use, and not their use as roofers or as builders, it being understood that corrugated iron is subject to Internal Revenue tax when made and sold. Is the interpretation of the Assistant Assessor of the words in question correct? Respectfully,

PIERRE C. VAN WYCK, Assessor.

Hon. E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, Sept. 19, 1867.

SIR: Your letter of the 18th inst., inclosing copies of correspondence between Messrs. NOYES & WINES and this office relative to the liability of corrugated sheet-iron for covering the roofs and sides of buildings, together with copy of a communication from JOSEPH BUCK, Esq., Assistant Assessor, has been received.

In reply, I have to say that I do not regard corrugated sheet-iron as a taxable manufacture. Though corrugated, it is still sheet-iron, and known as such by name.

The mere corrugating of sheet-iron would not render it taxable, for its value is probably not increased five per cent. Neither can it be taxed on increased value, for no tax is assessed and paid upon the iron from which it is made. I am, therefore, of opinion that it cannot be held for taxation, whether corrugated by the manufacturer or by the roofer.

Yours respectfully, THOMAS HARLAND, Deputy Commissioner.

P. C. VAN WYCK, Esq., Assessor Fourth District, New-York City.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,
(Formerly officers of the Park Bank,)
30 Wall Street, N. Y.
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

☞ THE TRUSTEES OF THE MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS COMPANY closed their quarterly meeting at Auburn yesterday, and report the affairs of the Company in a highly satisfactory condition, and that they have entire confidence in the successful and permanent establishment of their large business enterprise. No further call was made upon the stockholders nor is there any, we are assured, in contemplation.—*New-York Express.*

☞ THE EARNINGS OF THE ST. LOUIS, ALTON and Terra Haute Railroad Company for the month of September, 1867, were $218,970 22
September, 1866 .... 198,883 92
Increase over 1866 .... $20,086 30

☞ BROOKLYN CITY LOANS.
These include Park, Water and other Improvemetn Six and Seven per Cent. Bonds. For sale by
JAY COOKE & CO., Wall and Nassau sts.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Oct. 11, 1867.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	16	Barley, bushels	60,810
Flour, bbls.	13,536	Malt, bushels	....
Flour, bags	....	Pork, bbls.	....
Cornmeal, bbls.	200	Cut Meats, pkgs.	7
Cornmeal, bags	150	Lard, pkgs.	371
Wheat, bushels	164,034	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	300
Corn, bushels	58,417	Whisky, bbls.	652
Rye, bushels	20,137	Petroleum, bbls.	5,542
Oats, bushels	78,117		

ASHES—Continue quiet but firm at $10@$10 25 for Pots and $12 50 for Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Is in demand and steady at 41c.@42c. for yellow Western, ₩ lb.

CANDLES—Have been more sought after and quoted firmer, including Adamantine, light weights, within a range of from 20c.@24c. ₩ lb.

COAL—Has been quiet, but pretty stiffly held.

COFFEE—Has been slow of sale at drooping prices, including Java at 24c.@25c.; Maracaibo, 17c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 17½c.@18c.; Rio, 13½c.@18½c.; St. Domingo, 15½c.@16c., in gold, ₩ lb.

COTTON—Has been in more request, but lower and quite heavy. Middling grades, 17½c.@20c., chiefly within the range, ₩ lb., on sales and resales of 2,200 bales, against receipts of 2,427 bales.

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

Receipts thus far this week	7,623
Receipts last week	5,469
Receipts preceding week	3,760
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	27,758
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1867	462,121
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	657,431
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	667,394
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Sept. 1	8,165
Exports since Jan. 1	362,650
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,596
Exports year ending Dec. 31, 1866	381,094
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,309
Estimated stock on hand here	37,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	47,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,951,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	10,500
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	85,000

FISH—A limited demand prevails for all kinds at essentially unaltered prices.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in moderate request at a further partial reduction of 10c.@25c. ₩ bbl. Sales have been reported since our last of 13,250 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $8 75@$9 65; very poor to good extra State at $10 10@$10 70; good to choice extra State at $10 70@$11 20; poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $10 50@$11 40 ₩ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$8 75@$9 65
Extra State	10 10@11 20
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	10 20@14 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	10 50@11 40
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	11 45@14 50
Extra Genesee	11 25@14 50
Common to choice extra Missouri	13 75@16 50

Southern Flour is in less demand at drooping prices; sales have been reported since our last of 650 bbls. at $10 75@$16 for common to very superior extra ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour inactive and nominal. Rye Flour is scarce and in request at $7@$9 for interior to very choice ₩ bbl.; sales 300 bbls. Corn Meal continues in moderate request at $6 50 for City, $6 90 for Jersey, and $7 25 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl.; sales 350 bbls. Of California Flour sales were reported of 3,850 bbls. and sacks, at $11 75@$13 50 ₩ bbl. of 196 lbs. Buckwheat Flour is quiet and heavy at $3 37@$3 50 ₩ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—A more active business has been transacted in Wheat to-day, chiefly in Spring, which has been freely purchased for export, but at a reduction of fully 3c.@5c. ₩ bushel, influenced mainly by the scarcity and unusually high price of freight room. Sales have been reported since our last of 159,000 bushels, including Amber Michigan at $2 90; No. 1 Spring at $2 37@$2 40, chiefly at $2 38@$2 39; Mixed Spring, at $2 36; No. 2 Spring at $2 31@$2 35; No. 3 do. at $2 23@$2 26; very choice Amber State at $2 90; and White Genesee at $3 05 ₩ bushel. Corn has been in fair, active request, but at reduced prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 107,000 bushels, at $1 40@$1 41 for Mixed Western, afloat; $1 38@$1 39 for do. in store; and $1 35@$1 37 for unsound, ₩ bushel. Rye has been in less demand, at easier prices. Sales, 16,000 bushels at $1 68@$1 70 for Western, ₩ bushel. Barley has been quoted decidedly lower again to-day, on a limited inquiry; sales, 9,100 bushels at $1 45 for Western, and $1 60 for Canada West, ₩ bushel. Oats have been decidedly variable in price to-day, opening at a material reduction, but rallying rather sharply toward the close. The market is at present controlled by a few prominent speculative operators, who work values up or down almost momentarily, to the detriment of all legitimate business. Some of the more eager sellers of the earlier part of the day became as eager buyers near the close of regular business hours at the Produce Exchange. The day's transactions were mainly on speculative account. We quote new Western, according to actual sales, at from 78c.@82c., closing at 80c.@82c.; State at 81c.@82c., here and to arrive, ₩ bushel; sales 293,000 bushels, mainly to arrive. The Albany *Argus* gives the following list of boats laden with flour and grain which passed Fultonville, bound to the Hudson River during 24 hours prior to 10:30 A. M. on Thursday, Oct. 10, 1867: Damon Wells, Buffalo, wheat and apples; George Jennison, Oswego, wheat; John C. Baker, Buffalo, barley; Kate McCord, Buffalo, wheat; Emma Norton, Buffalo, wheat, &c.; Canoga, Buffalo, wheat; Carrie R. Vaughn, Buffalo, wheat; Maria J. Phillips, Buffalo, wheat; Gen. Wadsworth, Buffalo, barley; H. C. Leroy, Oswego, wheat; W. C. Thurston, Buffalo, wheat; S. A. Covell, Buffalo, oats; M. M. Caleb, Buffalo, oats; R. F. Holley, Buffalo, wheat; J. J. Wolcott, Oswego, barley; Cayuga, Buffalo, wheat; David Cope, Buffalo, barley, &c.; Gen. Foote, Oswego, barley, &c.; Johnny, Oswego, shipstuffs, &c.; Henry Beckworth, Buffalo, oats, &c.; J. W. Peabody, Buffalo, wheat; E. B. Jackson, Oswego, barley, &c.; W. R. Hopkins, Oswego, wheat; Star of the Union, Buffalo, oats, &c.; George Norris, Oswego, corn; C. J. Gillett, Oswego, wheat; E. D. Read, Oswego, flour; J. Barnes, Oswego, wheat; Oleander, Buffalo, rye; Equator, Buffalo, oats, &c.; Amos Stacy, Oswego, barley; Jas. Platt, Oswego, wheat; Adams, Montezuma, barley; H. H. Durkee, Buffalo, corn; Constitution, Oswego, corn and flour; S. E. Church, Buffalo, wheat; A. J. Walker, Buffalo, rye; Phil. Sheridan, Oswego, flour; Julia Krapp, Oswego, corn; G. Armstrong, Oswego, corn; W. H. Shaw, Oswego, wheat; A. A. Bradt, Buffalo, oats; G. C. Satterlee, Buffalo, wheat; Coquette, Oswego, barley; Ira Parker, Oswego, barley; E. A. Haines, Buffalo, corn; Constitution, Little Falls, malt, &c.; Alpha, Buffalo, oats; W. A. Hotchkiss, Oswego, barley and flour; A. Hesler, Buffalo, wheat; Ruze, Oswego, barley; F. W. Tripp, Buffalo, wheat; Chas. E. Cutler, Buffalo, corn and apples; Mechanic, Buffalo, wheat; Geo. W. Pew, Buffalo, wheat; A. W. Wright, Oswego, wheat. The *Argus* also gives the following statement of the quantity of flour, wheat, corn and barley left at tide-water during the first week in October in the years 1866 and 1867, as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.	Barley, bushels.
1866	13,000	186,800	933,000	194,700
1867	35,900	541,600	632,700	282,100
Increase	22,300	354,200	Dec. 303,400	Inc. 87,400

The aggregate quantity of the same articles left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to the 7th of October inclusive, during the years 1866 and 1867, was as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.	Barley, bushels.
1866	133,100	2,448,100	21,117,000	537,300
1867	160,300	2,261,800	11,937,000	485,400
Increase	27,200	Dec. 186,300	9,180,000	101,900

By reducing the Wheat to Flour the quantity of the latter left at tide-water this year, compared with the corresponding period last year, shows a decrease of 10,060 barrels Flour.

The following comparative table shows the quantity of some of the principal articles of produce left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to and including the 7th of October, in the years indicated:

	1865.	1866.	1867.
Canal opened	May 1.	May 1	May 6.
Flour barrels	519,600	133,100	160,300
Wheat, bushels	5,945,200	2,448,100	2,261,800
Corn, bushels	11,276,200	21,117,000	11,937,000
Barley, bushels	1,049,000	537,300	485,400
Oats, bushels	6,714,900	6,835,600	4,069,500
Rye, bushels	548,100	713,000	300,600
Malt, bushels	442,100	383,100	239,200
Beef, bbls	7,190	100	....
Pork, bbls	14,950	11	798
Bacon, lbs	1,273,100	....	34,400
Butter, lbs	124,300	76,300	92,200
Lard, lbs	1,973,400	58,900	618,600
Cheese, lbs	6,842,800	2,074,900	383,000
Wool, lbs	441,200	426,000	286,800

HAY—North River bale continues in fair supply and moderate demand at 70c.@75c. for shipping, and $1 10@$1 50 for local use, ₩ 100 lbs. Straw is in moderate request at 60c.@90c. ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in some demand at steady prices, including American at 35c.@70c. for new; older growths at 10c.@50c., and Foreign at 40c.@85c. *Prices Current of Hops in the New-York Market:* New-York State, Common to Fair, new, 35c.@45c. ₩ lb.; New-York State, Good to Prime, new, 50c.@55c. ₩ lb.; New-York State, Choice to Fancy, new, 60c.@65c. ₩ lb.; Eastern, Common to Prime, new, 40c.@50c.; Choice to Fancy do., 55c.@65c. ₩ lb.; Michigans, Common to Prime, new, 40c.@60c. ₩ lb.; Wisconsins, Prime to Fancy, new, 60c.@70c. ₩ lb.; Yearlings, of all grades, 30c.@50c. ₩ lb.; Old Olds, 10c.@30c. ₩ lb.; Canadian, Choice to Fancy, 55c.@65c. ₩ lb. The week's business in this line Mr. EMMET WELLS notices thus: "There has been less activity in the trade this week, though with light receipts there is no accumulation of stock, and prices have been well sustained. Some very fine samples of Eastern Hops have been on offer this week, which, in point of quality and strength compare favorably with our best State. Eastern Hops are generally known to be milder and more rank in flavor than those grown in this State, but the samples we saw were exceedingly rich and of fine flavor. A few bales of fancy Canadians have also found their way into our market. Though not so strong as our best State Hops, they readily command as high prices, and in general appearance look very much like Wisconsins. Imports for the week ending Oct. 8, 40 bales. Exports for the same period: To Liverpool, 9 bales; to Porto Rico, 1 bale; to Mexico, 11 bales. *Foreign Markets*—London advices down to Sept. 26, report a dull and drooping market, in consequence of foreign (Continental) Hops being offered so cheaply. There was very little demand for English, but a fast demand for Foreign, at the prices they were being bought at. In Bavaria, Bohemia and France, the markets were on the rise, but in Belgium a decline of 8s. ₩ cwt. had taken place."

HIDES—Have been in demand at steady prices.

LEATHER—Sole has been steady and moderately sought after.

LIME—Rockland has been in demand at $1 50 for Common and $1 85 for Lump, ₩ bbl.

MOLASSES—Has been very quiet at previous prices, including Porto Rico at 55c.@75c.; Cuba at 38c.@60c.; English Islands at 58c.@59c. ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in limited demand, including Spirits Turpentine at 57½c.@59½c. ₩ gallon; do. in bond, 49c.@50c. ₩ gallon; Crude do. at $4 90@$5; Resin at $3 75@$8 ₩ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3 25@$3 87; Pitch, $3 87@$4 25 ₩ bbl.

OILS—Continue in limited request at about previous rates, including Crude Whale at 75c.; Bleached Whale, 85c.@87c.; Crude Sperm at $2 25@$2 30; Unbleached do. at $2 37½@$2 40; Lard Oil at $1@$1 35; Red Oil at 62½c.@80c.; Linseed Oil at $1 28@$1 31 ₩ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in fairly active demand, especially refined, in bond, at buoyant prices. We quote at 20c.@21c. for Crude; 15½c.@16c. for Crude in bulk; 33½c.@36½c., as extremes, for Refined, in bond, and 50c.@52c. for Refined, free, ₩ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been pressed on the market to-day, and has declined materially. The demand has been moderate, chiefly from speculative sources. Sales since our last 6,250 bbls., in lots, at $22 50@$23 for Western Mess, closing at $23 55, cash, and $20@$20 50 for Prime and Extra Prime ₩ bbl. Cut Meats are inactive and irregular at 11½c.@12½c. for dry salted and sweet pickled Shoulders, and 15½c.@17½c. for Hams, ₩ lb.; sales equal to 110 pkgs. Bacon has been in more demand; sales equal to 1,150 boxes, including Cumberland Cut, December and January delivery, at 11c.; short rib here at 14c.@14½c.; and short rib and long clear, December and January delivery, on private terms. Lard continues in slack request and heavy; sales have been reported since our last of 950 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 14c.@14½c., and small lots at 14½c.@15c. ₩ lb.; also 600 tcs. choice refined at 15½c. ₩ lb. Beef continues in limited demand at $16@$23 for very poor to choice Plain Mess; $23@$27 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 85 bbls. Tierce Beef is more active; 500 tcs. sold at $33 for Prime Mess, and $36 for India Mess, ₩ bbl. Beef Hams are dull and nominal. Butter continues in fair request at 32c.@50c. for poor to very choice State, and 18c.@33c. for inferior to prime Western, ₩ lb. Cheese is in good demand at 8c.@17c., as extremes, ₩ lb. We quote:

BUTTER.	Per pound
Chemung, Sussex and Chenango Counties Dairies, firkins	35 @40
Chautauqua, Cayuga and Delaware Counties Dairies, firkins	34 @36
Broome, Cortland, Steuben and other Counties, firkins	33 @35
Lewis and Jefferson Counties Dairies, Welsh tubs	33 @34
Ordinary State Dairies, firkins	32 @33
Ordinary State Dairies, Welsh tubs	32 @33
Half-firkin tubs State Dairies, fine to extra	37 @40
Half-firkin tubs State Dairies, fair to good	32 @34
Northern Pennsylvania Dairies, firkins and tubs	32 @33
Orange, Sussex and Pennsylvania, fresh pails	40 @50
Western Reserve, firkins, good to prime	24 @26
Chicago and Northwestern, firkins, good to prime	24 @26
Middle Ohio, firkins, good to prime	22 @23
Ordinary and common Western, firkins	14 @17
CHEESE.	
Factory Dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ₩ lb.	16½@17
Factory Dairies, fine quality, ₩ lb.	15½@16
Factory Dairies, common to fair quality, ₩ lb.	14½@15
Farm Dairies, fancy and extra quality, ₩ lb.	15½@16
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ₩ lb.	14 @15
Farm Dairies, common, ₩ lb.	12½@13½
Orange County Skimmed Cheese, ₩ lb.	8 @11

RICE—Continues in light demand, including Carolina at $10 50@$11 75 ₩ 100 lbs.

SEEDS—Have been very quiet at previous quotations.

SPICES—Have been in some demand at about former prices.

SUGARS—Have been in request at less buoyant rates. Sales since our last, 840 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 11½c.@13½c., and 256 boxes Havana, part at 11½c.@13½c. ₩ lb. Refined Sugars continue in good demand from 14½c.@17c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales since our last, 68,000 lbs. Tallow at 12c.@12½c.; 63,000 lbs. Stearine at 14½c.@15½c.; 42,500 lbs. Grease at 8c.@9½c. ₩ lb.

TEAS—Have been quiet and depressed in price.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported since our last of 250 bbls., in bond, at from 35c.@40c. ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been more active and much firmer. For Liverpool, there were taken 1,000 bbls. Flour, by steamer, at 3s. 6d. ₩ bbl.; 125,000 bushels Wheat at 11d.@11½d., by steamer, and 9d.@9½d., by sailing vessel, ₩ bushel. For London, 2,000 bbls. Flour at 3s.@3s. 1½d. ₩ bbl.; 15,000 bushels Wheat at 10d. ₩ bushel; 450 tons Oil Cake at 27s. 6d.@30s. ₩ ton. For Glasgow, 7,000 bbls. Flour at 3s. ₩ bbl., and 75,000 bushels Wheat at 10d.@11d. ₩ bushel. For Cork, and orders for a British port exclusive of London, a bark, with grain at 7s. ₩ quarter.

FAMILY MARKET PRICE CURRENT.

WASHINGTON MARKET, Friday, Oct. 11, 1867.

MEATS.

Some of the dealers report a slight reduction in prices, with a moderate increase of demand. Others complain of dull trade, yet represent prices as being "about the same as last week." Generally, buyers have any existing advantage as regards current values; but the market is by no means active.

Retail Prices of Meats in New-York.

Beef, roasting pieces, ₩ lb.	$ 20 @ [illegible]
Beef, chuck-roast, ₩ lb.	15 @ [illegible]
Beef, round, ₩ lb.	18 @ [illegible]
Beef, rumps, ₩ lb.	20 @ [illegible]
Beef, porter-house steak, ₩ lb.	30 @ [illegible]
Beef, sirloin steak, ₩ lb.	25 @ [illegible]
Beef, coarse cuts, ₩ lb.	12 @ 18
Beef, corned, ₩ lb.	15 @ 22
Beef, smoked, ₩ lb.	26 @ 30
Beef tongues, each	1 12 @1 50
Lamb, Spring, ₩ lb.	12 @ 25
Mutton, hind-quarters, ₩ lb.	10 @ 18
Mutton, fore-quarters, ₩ lb.	6 @ 10
Mutton, chops, ₩ lb.	14 @ 22
Mutton, legs, ₩ lb.	15 @ 20
Pigs, roasting, each	2 75 @3 00
Pork, joints, ₩ lb.	16 @ 18
Pork steaks, ₩ lb.	18 @ 22
Pork, corned, ₩ lb.	15 @ 18
Bacon, ₩ lb.	18 @ 22
Hams, ₩ lb.	20 @ 22
Shoulders, ₩ lb.	15 @ 17
Veal, hind-quarters, ₩ lb.	15 @ 25
Veal, fore-quarters, ₩ lb.	9 @ 14
Veal cutlets, ₩ lb.	28 @ 35
Veal, fillets, ₩ lb.	28 @ 35
Veal, loins, ₩ lb.	18 @ 26
Sausages, country made, ₩ lb.	18 @ 20
Lard, ₩ lb.	16 @ 20
Suet, ₩ lb.	16 @ 18
Haslets, each	5 @ 10
Hearts, each	25 @ 50
Sweet Breads ₩ dozen	2 50 @4 00
Tripe, ₩ lb.	8 @ 10

POULTRY AND GAME.

The demand has been somewhat brisker this week, without any very notable alterations in prices.

Retail Prices of Poultry and Game in New-York.

Chickens, ordinary to extra, ₩ lb.	$ 25 @ 35
Chickens, broiling, ₩ pair	75 @1 25
Ducks, ₩ lb.	28 @ 35
Geese, each	1 75 @2 75
Partridges, ₩ pair	1 00 @2 00
Pigeons, Squab ₩ dozen	5 00 @5 50
Prairie Chickens, ₩ pair	75 @1 25
Pigeons, Wild, ₩ dozen	2 00 @2 50
Snipe, ₩ dozen	3 50 @3 75
Turkeys, ₩ lb.	25 @ 32
Woodcock, ₩ pair	87 @1 37

FISH.

Prices decidedly favor sellers, who report very light supplies and a moderately active inquiry.

Retail Prices of Fish in New-York.

Bass, Sea, ₩ lb.	$ 20 @ 25
Bass, Striped, ₩ lb.	20 @ 30
Blackfish, ₩ lb.	15 @ 20
Bluefish, ₩ lb.	12 @ 15
Crabs, soft shell, ₩ dozen	1 25 @ 2 00
Crabs, hard, ₩ dozen	30 @ 40
Cod, ₩ lb.	12 @ 15
Codfish, steak, ₩ lb.	12 @ 15
Cod, dried, ₩ lb.	8 @ 10
Eels, ₩ lb.	20 @ 25
Frogs, ₩ dozen	50 @ 1 25
Flounders, ₩ lb.	12 @ 15
Haddock, ₩ lb.	10 @ 12
Halibut, ₩ lb.	25 @ —
Halibut, smoked, ₩ lb.	16 @ 20
Herrings, smoked, ₩ lb.	15 @ 20
King Fish, ₩ lb.	20 @ 25
Lafayette, ₩ lb.	15 @ —
Lobsters, ₩ lb.	8 @ 10
Mackerel, fresh, each	18 @ 25
Mackerel, Spanish, ₩ lb.	87 @ 1 00
Mackerel, salt, each	10 @ 15
Mackerel, smoked, ₩ lb.	15 @ 18
Oysters, ₩ 100	75 @ 2 50
Oysters, pickled, ₩ 100	1 75 @ 2 50
Porgies, ₩ lb.	10 @ 12
Salmon, fresh, ₩ lb.	50 @ 60
Salmon, smoked, ₩ lb.	30 @ 35
Salmon, pickled, ₩ lb.	23 @ 26
Salmon Trout, ₩ lb.	25 @ —
Scollops, ₩ quart	40 @ —
Sheepshead	25 @ 30
Sounds and Tongues, ₩ lb.	15 @ 18
Sturgeon, ₩ lb.	12 @ 15
Trout, ₩ lb.	1 00 @ —
Turtle, ₩ lb.	18 @ 20
Weakfish, ₩ lb.	10 @ 12

VEGETABLES.

All the leading varieties have been in pretty fair request at our quotations. Supplies are ample for the season.

Retail Prices of Vegetables in New-York.

Beans, Lima, shelled, ₩ quart	$ 20 @ 30
Beans, string, ₩ half peck	25 @ 30
Beets, ₩ bunch	6 @ 8
Cabbages, each	8 @ 15
Carrots, ₩ dozen bunches	40 @ 50
Celery, ₩ bunch	12 @ 20
Cranberries, ₩ quart	18 @ 20
Cucumbers, each	1 @ 3
Egg Plants, each	8 @ 15
Garlic, ₩ bunch	25 @ —
Green Corn, ₩ dozen	25 @ 35
Horse-Radish, ₩ lb.	10 @ 12
Lettuce, ₩ head	4 @ 5
Leeks, ₩ bunch	8 @ 10
Mint, ₩ bunch	2 @ 3
Onions, ₩ peck	45 @ 60
Onions, ₩ quart	6 @ 10
Parsley, ₩ bunch	3 @ 5
Peppers, ₩ dozen	20 @ 30
Peppers, ₩ bunch	8 @ 10
Potatoes, new, ₩ bbl	2 50 @3 50
Potatoes, new, ₩ peck	40 @ 50
Potatoes, sweet, ₩ peck	70 @ 80
Sage and Thyme, ₩ bunch	3 @ 5
Squashes, each	6 @ 12
Squashes, ₩ lb.	6 @ 8
Tomatoes, ₩ quart	6 @ 9
Turnips, new, ₩ bunch	9 @ 12

FRUIT.

The market seems spiritless to-day. Peaches are passing out of season. Pears are in fair supply. Grapes are abundant. Apples are more freely offered. Plums are about out of market.

Retail Prices of Fruit in New-York.

Almonds, ₩ lb.	$ 40 @ 50
Apples, ₩ half peck	25 @ 50
Bananas, ₩ dozen	25 @ 1 25
Currants, Zante, ₩ lb.	15 @ 20
Dates, ₩ lb.	15 @ 25
Figs, ₩ lb.	25 @ 35
Grapes, ₩ lb.	15 @ 50
Hazel Nuts, ₩ quart	8 @ 10
Hickory Nuts, ₩ quart	18 @ 25
Lemons, ₩ doz.	15 @ 50
Melons, each	5 @ 75
Oranges, ₩ doz.	10 @ 75
Peaches, ₩ basket	1 25 @ 3 50
Peaches, ₩ quart	10 @ 20
Pears, ₩ quart	12 @ 50
Raisins, ₩ lb.	15 @ 22

BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

The finer grades of Butter and Cheese are less freely offered and are dearer, but not active in a retail way. Eggs are steady and in fair request.

Retail Prices in New-York.

Butter, prime to fancy new, ₩ lb.	$ 48 @ 55
Butter, fair to good ₩ lb.	42 @ 48
Butter, cooking, ₩ lb.	25 @ 35
Cheese, ₩ lb.	15 @ 20
Eggs, selected, ₩ doz.	37 @ —
Honey, White Clover, ₩ can	75 @1 00
Honey, White Clover, ₩ bottle	30 @ 35
Honey, Comb, ₩ lb.	40 @ 50

SUNDRIES.

Retail Prices in New-York.

Coal, ₩ ton of 2,000 lbs	$5 00 @ 6 50
Coffee, Green, ₩ lb.	30 @ 45
Coffee, Roast, in bean, ₩ lb.	35 @ 52
Coffee, Roast and Ground, ₩ lb.	30 @ 52
Coffee, rye, chicory, &c., ₩ lb.	10 @ 25
Flour, Extra Family ₩ bbl.	14 00 @17 50
Flour, Family, ₩ 25 lb. bags	2 37 @ 2 87
Meal, Corn, ₩ 7 lb. bags	37 @ 45
Meal, Oat, ₩ lb.	10 @ 12
Milk, ₩ quart	8 @ 10
Molasses, ₩ gallon	70 @ 1 25
Rice, ₩ lb.	9 @ 12
Soap, by the box, ₩ lb.	8½@ 11
Sugar, Brown and light, ₩ lb.	14 @ 16
Sugar, refined, ₩ lb.	16 @ 19
Syrup, ₩ gallon	1 00 @ 1 75
Teas, English Breakfast, ₩ lb.	75 @ 1 25
Teas, Green, ₩ lb.	90 @ 2 00
Teas, Mixed, ₩ lb.	65 @ 1 10½

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—HOGAN, JUSTICE.

THE BAKER FORGERY CASE.

WM. J. BAKER, the alleged forger and commercial swindler, who was arrested Wednesday on an accusation of having forged the signature of S. A. HARWOOD & Co., of No. 5 Chatham-square, to a check for $262 on the Corn Exchange Bank, was brought up yesterday for further examination. It will be remembered that Messrs. FROTHINGHAM & BAYLIS, of No. 80 South-street, accuse the prisoner of having obtained from them on the 1st inst. five bales of cotton duck, under pretence that the goods were for the firm whose signature he subsequently forged to the check alluded to, the goods being shipped by BAKER to Hartford and back again to elude detection. When arraigned for examination BAKER pleaded very hard for a delay, as his counsel was not prepared to proceed, and was not present. His request was denied, however, as the magistrate had recognized him as an old offender, so the prisoner was fully committed for trial in default of $2,000 bail. BAKER is a native of Ohio, a resident of Rochester, and 23 years of age. It is stated that he has swindled the following New-York firms by means of forged checks: GANETT & REQUA, No. 2 Broadway, $250; C. A. HUBBARD & Co., Whitehall-street, $500, and a Mr. DU VIVIER, $1,300, while several other victimized firms have as yet not made any formal complaint against him. Any such are requested to call upon Justice HOGAN at an early day.

ALLEGED FALSE PRETENCES.

Officer LEAYCRAFT, of the Court Squad, arrested JAMES H. HART, of No. 150 Thompson-street, yesterday, on a charge of false pretences preferred by BERNHARD MIDAS, of No. 78 Maiden-lane. When the accused was arraigned before the magistrate it was stated by the complainant that on the 26th of June last MIDAS obtained from him $175 worth of liquors and wines by representing that he owned the sample-room No. 64 Fulton-street, and that it was free from all incumbrance, and that he was abundantly able to pay for the invoice of goods. As Mr. MIDAS has ascertained that all of these statements were false he made the complaint. The magistrate granted a temporary commitment.

ESCAPED CONVICT.

JAMES WHITE, an escaped convict from Blackwell's Island, was arraigned before the magistrate yesterday by Officer CLARK of the Thirty-second Precinct, stationed at Yonkers. The prisoner stated that he had come to the City on business for the keeper, and had concluded not to return. As the fellow was found in an orchard in Westchester County, his story seemed an improbable one. He will be sent back to serve out the remaining two months of his sentence as a vagrant.

ESSEX MARKET—MANSFIELD, JUSTICE.

A WEAK CASE.

MARY E. STANLEY, No. 42 Avenue D, charged ELLEN DUGAN with stealing a watch and chain, valued at $75, on the 18th of September last. Her story is that ELLEN on that day was assisting her in house cleaning, and saw her take the watch and put it in the drawer of the counter in the store. Two hours afterward it was discovered that the watch had been stolen and ELLEN was sent for a policeman, from which errand she seems to have returned to the house. The store was open and customers had come in and gone out during the time the watch was in the drawer, and ELLEN was not suspected until Mrs. STANLEY heard she had been accused of theft on other occasions, when she caused her arrest. The accused was held for examination.

ANOTHER OF THE SAME KIND.

JOHN E. GURMISSEN, of No. 44 Canal-street, stated that about 7 o'clock on the evening of the 10th inst., he left his watch in his room, and going for it some time afterward, found that it had been stolen. It appeared any one about the house had access to the room, but he had two young girls, CAMILLE SAVADER and SARAH JOHNSON arrested for the theft; that they had on that day arrived at the house as boarders appeared to be the chief allegation in the complaint against them, upon which they were held for trial at the General Sessions.

JEFFERSON MARKET—LEDWITH, JUSTICE.

A CASE OF MISPLACED CONFIDENCE.

JOHN LAWLER, of No. 77 Cortlandt-street, stated in his complaint, that on the night of the 18th of August he accompanied HATTIE HOWARD to a room in Greene-street, where he took the precaution to secrete his watch, valued at $75, under the bureau. About midnight he and the woman went out to a saloon, LAWLER forgetting his watch and leaving it under the bureau. While in the saloon he alleges that HATTIE slipped out unobserved by him, and on his attempting to go to the house to regain his watch, he found that he could not identify the building. He saw nothing more of the woman in whose company he had been until yesterday, when he met her in the street and had her arrested. HATTIE denied ever having seen LAWLER in her life before yesterday, but was committed in default of $500 to answer at the Court of General Sessions.

Sales of Real Estate, Oct. 11.

BY A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.

E. 34th-st.—House and lot No. 50; lot, 18.9x½ block; house, 65 .... $36,000

A. J. BLEECKER, Son & Co. sold yesterday at Ridgefield Park, near Hackensack, N. J., the following lots of land of the Ridgefield Park Association—known as the Albertis property. The attendance was very large from this City, and the biddings very spirited. The terms were one-third cash and two-thirds on mortgage for three years. These lots are 50x200 feet each:

Old Hackensack public road, n. e. cor. 2d-st., 2 lots, each	$400
Old Hackensack public road, adjoining, 4 lots, each	310
Old Hackensack public road, adjoining, s. e. cor. 1st-st., 2 lots each	415
Old Hackensack public road, s. e. cor. 2d-st., 2 lots, each	380
Old Hackensack public road, adjoining, 4 lots, each	330
Old Hackensack public road, n. e. cor. 3d-st., 2 lots, each	305
Old Hackensack public road, n. e. cor. 4th-st., 4 lots, each	300
Old Hackensack public road, between 4th and 5th sts., 8 lots, each	300
Old Hackensack pub. road, bet. 5th and 6th sts., 8 lots, each	325
Bergen-st., bet. 1st and 2d sts., w. s., 4 lots, each	340
Bergen-st., bet. 1st and 2d sts., w. s., 4 lots, adj., each	375
Bergen-st., bet. 2d and 3d sts., w. s., 8 lots, each	300
Bergen-st., bet. 3d and 4th sts., w. s., 4 lots, each	330
Bergen-st., bet. 4th and 5th sts., w. s., 8 lots, each	300
Bergen-st., bet. 5th and 6th sts., w. s., 8 lots, each	270
Bergen-st., bet. 1st and 2d sts., e. s., 4 lots, each	312
Bergen-st., bet. 1st and 2d sts., e. s., 4 lots, each	500
Bergen-st., bet. 2d and 3d sts., e. s., 4 lots, each	485
Bergen-st., bet. 2d and 3d sts., e. s., 4 lots, each	310
Bergen-st., bet. 3d and 4th sts., e. s., 8 lots, each	300
Bergen-st., bet. 4th and 5th sts., e. s., 8 lots, each	265
Bergen-st., bet. 5th and 6th sts., e. s., 4 lots, each	245
Bergen-st., bet. 5th and 6th sts., e. s., 4 lots, each	210
Central-av., bet. 1st and 2d sts., w. s., 2 lots, each	580
Central-av., bet. 1st and 2d sts., w. s., 4 lots, each	515
Central-av., bet. 1st and 2d sts., w. s., 2 lots, each	675
Central-av., bet. 2d and 3d sts., w. s., 8 lots, each	510
Central-av., bet. 3d and 4th sts., w. s., 4 lots, each	400
Central-av., bet. 3d and 4th sts., w. s., 4 lots, each	395
Central-av., bet. 4th and 5th sts., w. s., 8 lots, each	285
Central-av., bet. 5th and 6th sts., w. s., 6 lots, each	300
Central-av., bet. 5th and 6th sts., w. s., 8 lots, each	235
Central-av., bet. 1st and 2d sts., e. s., 2 lots, each	400
Central-av., bet. 1st and 2d sts., e. s., 4 lots, each	400
Central-av., bet. 1st and 2d sts., east s., 2 lots, each	500
Central-av., bet 2d and 3d sts., east side, 8 lots, each	465
Central-av., bet. 3d and 4th sts., east side, 4 lots, each	335
Central-av., bet. 3d and 4th sts., east side, 4 lots, each	300
Central-av., bet. 4th and 5th sts., east side, 8 lots, each	295
Central-av., bet. 5th and 6th sts., east side, 8 lots, each	307
Hudson-av., bet. 1st and 2d sts., west s., 4 lots, each	236
Hudson-av., bet. 1st and 2d sts., west s., 4 lots, each	255
Hudson-av., bet. 2d and 3d sts., west s., 8 lots, each	265
Hudson-av., bet. 3d and 4th sts., west s., 4 lots, each	230
Hudson-av., bet. 3d and 4th sts., west s., 4 lots, each	200
Hudson-av., bet. 4th and 5th sts., west s., 8 lots, each	225
Hudson-av., bet. 5th and 6th sts., west s., 8 lots, each	307
Hudson-av., bet. 2d and 3d sts., east s., 4 lots, each	300
Hudson-av., bet. 2d and 3d sts., east s., 4 lots, each	267
Teenek Public Road, bet. 2d and 3d sts., west s., 2 lots, each	300
Teenek Public Road, bet. 2d and 3d sts., west s., 2 lots, each	275
Teenek Public Road, bet., 2d and 3d sts., west s., 4 lots, each	277
Teenek Public Road, bet. 3d and 4th sts., west s., 2 lots, each	280
Teenek Public Road, bet. 3d and 4th sts., west s., 2 lots, each	215

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE CORNER-STONE OF THE NEW METHODIST EPISCOPAL MISSION CHAPEL, East 11th-st., near Avenue B, will be laid (D. V.) with appropriate ceremonies, on MONDAY, Oct. 14, 1867, at 3 o'clock P. M. Rev. Bishop JANES will be present to conduct the services. Addresses by Rev. THOMAS SEWELL, D. D., Rev. WM. L. HARRIS, D. D., and Rev. CYRUS D. FOSS, Pastor of St. Paul's M. E. Church, New-York. The singing will be conducted by Mr. PHILIP PHILLIPS, assisted by children from the Mission Schools.

SOCIETY FOR THE INCREASE OF THE MINISTRY—Eleventh annual meeting.—The sermon will be preached by Rev. WILLIAM F. MORGAN, D. D., in Christ's Church, corner of 5th-av. and 35th-st., on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. A public meeting will be held in St. Ann's Church, 18th-st., near 5th-av., next TUESDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Addresses may be expected from Rt. Rev. Bishop NEELY, Rev. Drs. HUNTINGTON, LITTLEJOHN, BURGES and BECKWITH, and Rev. C. N. CHANDLER.

FORTY-SECOND-ST. PRESBYTERIAN Church, between 7th and 8th avs.—Services by Divine permission on SUNDAY, by the Pastor, Rev. W. A. SCOTT, D. D., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. In the evening the discourse postponed from last Sunday evening will be delivered: *Jacob's first Journey from Home; or, the Young Man Setting Out in Life.* Young people especially invited.

GREENE-ST. M. E. CHURCH, BETWEEN Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. J. S. INSKIP, Pastor, will administer the Sacrament at 3 P. M. Dr. and Mrs. PALMER, have consented to take charge of the services at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7 o'clock P. M. All are affectionately invited to join in these interesting services. Seats free.

THE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION OF the Baptist Sunday-school Union will meet in the Lee-av. Baptist Church, near Wilson-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 14, at 7½ o'clock. Rev. J. HYATT SMITH will teach an adult Bible class from Matt. iv., 1-11. There will also be a free discussion on Sunday-school questions.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH—BROOKLYN, Workingmen's Hall, corner Fulton and Carleton avs.—Rev. W. B. BEACH will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. Conference in the EVENING at 7 o'clock. All that believe in Christ, be their additional beliefs what they may, will be recognized as brethren, and as such are invited to take part in the Conference.

WEST 53D-ST. BAPTIST CHURCH, near 7th-av.—Rev. WM. H. PENDLETON, pastor, will preach SUNDAY next at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Prayer Meeting at Bethany Mission, Broadway and 84th-st., WEDNESDAY EVENING, and corner 3d-av. and 34th-st. on THURSDAY EVENINGS.

CITY EVANGELIZATION.—A PUBLIC meeting in behalf of the New-York City Mission will be held on SUNDAY EVENING, Oct. 13, at 7½ o'clock, in Madison-square Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. ADAMS'. Addresses by Rev. Mr. SUTPHEN and Rev. Dr. DURYEA.

MRS. C. FANNIE ALLYN WILL SPEAK before the Society of Spiritualists, at Masonic Hall, No. 114 East 13th-st., under spirit control, and on subjects given by the audience, SUNDAY, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. Lyceum at 12 M. Conference at 3 P. M. Public invited.

ST. JOHN'S M. E. CHURCH—BETWEEN Broadway and 8th-av. SUNDAY, Oct. 13, preaching by the Pastor, Rev. G. C. ESRAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Morning subject—*Orders in Moral Architecture.* Evening subject—*An Old Story Retold.* Seats free. Sunday-school at 9 and 2 o'clock. All made welcome.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st.—Services are held at this institution every SABBATH AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. Short addresses and singing by a choir of more than 200 children. Strangers are invited to attend.
S. B. HALLIDAY, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY'S MARINERS' CHURCH AND MISSIONS.—Preaching on SUNDAY, 13th inst., corner Catharine and Madison sts., in exchange with the Pastor, by Rev. CHAS. J. JONES, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M.; also corner Dover and Water sts. at 3 P. M., and at No. 27 Greenwich-st. at 3½ P. M.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-ST., near 5th-av.—On SUNDAY Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET will preach at 7½ A. M. and 3 P. M., the latter service for deaf mutes. Rev. EASTBURN BENJAMIN at 10½ A. M. and Rev. STEPHEN F. HOLMES at 7½ P. M. The evening sermon will be interpreted for deaf mutes.

THE FIVE POINTS MISSION, SITE OF the Old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st.—The original permanent mission at the Points, Rev. J. N. SHAFFER Superintendent, Principal. Sunday-school at 2 o'clock P. M.; short addresses by visitors; select pieces sung by the children.

OLD JOHN-ST. M. E. CHURCH—THE Pastor, Rev. W. H. DE PUY, will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and at 2 P. M. Strangers' class at close of morning sermon. The 101st Anniversary of this Church will be held Oct. 27. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

REV. DR. DOWLING, PASTOR, WILL preach on SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING, at the Berean Baptist Church, corner of Downing and Bedford sts. The ordinance of baptism will be administered after the evening sermon. Service at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

ST. STEPHEN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Rev. Dr. PRICE Rector, will hold Divine Service on SUNDAY, Oct. 13, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M., in the Hall at the northwest corner of Broadway and 28th-st. The Rector will preach at each service. Seats free.

NOTICE.—EVERETT ROOMS BROADWAY, corner 34th-st., Rev. R. C. SHIMEALL, Minister. Regular services MORNING and EVENING. Subject for evening—*The Four Great Dispensations, Including the Millennial.* Services 7½ o'clock. Seats free.

H. L. HASTINGS OF BOSTON, PREACHES (D. V.) at the opening of the Star of Hope Mission Rooms, No. 14 Laurens-st., above Canal, SUNDAY, 13th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 2 and 7 P. M. *The Poor Have the Gospel.* Love-feast at 8 o'clock.

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, 34TH-ST., between 7th and 8th avs.—Preaching by Rev. W. H. FERRIS, MORNING at 10½ o'clock and EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Strangers invited.

CANAL-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH in Greene-st., near Canal. Rev. Mr. LYLE will preach to-morrow at 10½ and 3½ o'clock. All are invited.

REV. MATTHEW HALE SMITH'S SERMON next SUNDAY NIGHT in Dr. Cheever's Church, Union-square, on George Muller's work, *The Man of Prayer.* Mr. PHILIP PHILLIPS will sing.

CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC CHURCH, 16TH-st., between 6th and 7th avs.—Preaching on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, on the *Nearness of the Coming of the Lord.* Seats free. No collection.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF SEA AND LAND, corner of Market and Henry sts.—Preaching every SABBATH by Rev. JOHN LYLE, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats all free.

REV. WM. P. CORBIT, PASTOR OF the Seventeenth-st. M. E. Church, between 1st and 2d avs., will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Seats free. Prayer meeting at 3½ P. M.

THE UPPER CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, 34th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.—Entrance on 34th-st. in the Everett Building. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

WEST 23D-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, near 7th-av.—Rev. H. D. NORTHROP, Pastor elect, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, Madison-av. and East 42d-st.—Divine service and sermon in this Church every SUNDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock.

LEE-AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, OF Brooklyn, E. D., (Fulton Ferry and Greenpoint cars to Taylor-st.)—Rev. J. HYATT SMITH, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M.

POSTPONED.—THE DEDICATION OF THE Westminster Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, announced for Sunday morning, 13th inst., is unavoidably postponed until Sunday, 20th inst.

THE PAPACY DOOMED.—BISHOP SNOW, of Mount Zion, will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*The Woman on the Beast.* Rev., chap. 17.

THE NEW-ENGLAND CHURCH, WEST 41st-st., near 6th-av., is open for divine service on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. LYMAN ABBOTT.

FORSYTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—PREACHING at 10½ A. M. by Rev. H. F. PEASE, Presiding Elder, and at 7½ P. M. by the Pastor, Rev. F. BROWN. Sacrament at 3 P. M. Seats free.

CHURCH OF THE REFORMATION, 50th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Rev. ABBOTT BROWN.—Services on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. Seats free. Sunday-school at 2½ P. M.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4TH-AV., CORNER 21st-st.—Right Rev. Bishop COXE will officiate on SUNDAY, Oct. 13, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.—B. W. WILLIAMS, Sexton and Undertaker, No. 276 Sixth-av.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A LADY ACCUSTOMED TO GOOD society as companion, competent to direct household affairs in a small family where the lady is an invalid; best of reference required. Call at No. 20 East 22d-st., between 8 and 11 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK—PROTESTANT—able to assist in washing and ironing; City reference required from last place. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock A. M. at No. 102 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A SUPERINTENDENT FOR A first-class club-house, to whom a liberal salary will be paid. Address Post-office Box No. 131.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS

UNE DAME PARISIENNE ARRIVEE par le Pereire désire trouver dans une famille privée une chambre et la pension en échange de leçons de musique ou de Français. S'adresser, par lettre, à Mme. D., No. 22 East 28th-st.

DRY GOODS.

POPULAR GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.
WHITE, SCARLET AND GRAY WOOL UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
SHAWLS AND LAP RUGS,
SHIRTS, COLLARS AND CUFFS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS AND ELASTICS,
TRAVELING-BAGS,
MACINTOSH COATS, &c.
A LARGE VARIETY OF BEAUTIFUL GOODS
AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES, AT
UNION ADAMS,
NO. 637 BROADWAY.

FALL STYLES.
CURTAIN MATERIALS,
FURNITURE COVERINGS,
BROCATELS,
STRIPED TERRYS AND REPS,
CRETONNE CHINTZES,
LACE CURTAINS,
CORNICES, &c., &c.
FINE LINENS.
SHEETINGS,
BLANKETS,
QUILTS, &c.
TAYLOR, McGIBBON & CO.,
NO. 809 BROADWAY,
Between 11th and 12th sts.

HOLMES & CO.,
NO. 747 BROADWAY.
A FULL LINE OF
DRY GOOD HOUSEKEEPING.
ARTICLES AND DRESS GOODS
at the lowest prices.
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.
SILKS FOR EVENING DRESSES.
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES AND CLOAKINGS.
GOODS FOR MOURNING.
HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

POPULAR TRADE
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A. T. STEWART & CO.,
BROADWAY.

GOODS FOR CHILDREN'S WEAR.
Infant's Wardrobes, children's Cloaks and Suits, Cloth Sacks, Blouses, Gabrielle Dresses, &c., &c., Ready made and made to order.
Slips, Aprons, Waists, Blankets, Bibs, Shoes, Corsets, Spencers, Caps, Bonnets, &c., &c.
At F. LE PERCEVAL'S,
No. 739 Broadway, opposite Astor-place.

SEAMLESS KID GLOVES.
Just received these favorite and celebrated gloves in all the new Fall shades; also Jouvin's kids, and every variety in gloves, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

CLOTHING.

SPECIAL SALE OF
CHILDREN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTHS'
FINE CLOTHING!
WHOLESALE STOCK OF $100,000
RETAILING AT
LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.

Garibaldis, Zouave Suits, Sacks, Jackets, Pants, Overcoats, &c.

Business and Fine Dress Suits for young men at very low prices.

These goods are all first-class, and will be found at less than half of Broadway prices.

SUTPHIN & DAYTON,
No. 31 Chambers-st., near Centre, up stairs.

DRESSMAKING.

MRS. MANSELL, (LATE MRS. LOWELLS, of Brooklyn,) wishes to inform her friends and the public generally that she has opened a new establishment at No. 260 Grand-st., New-York, opposite Lord & Taylor's, where she intends to carry on the dress and cloak making, &c., and earnestly solicits their patronage, assuring them at the same time that nothing shall be wanting on her part to merit and retain the confidence placed in her for so many years past.

AUCTION SALES.

LARGE SALE OF PUBLIC PROPERTY.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. 18 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 4, 1867.

Will be sold at public auction, at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, No. 400 Washington-st., New-York City, on TUESDAY, the 22d day of October, 1867, commencing at 11 o'clock A. M., to be continued from day to day, the following articles of Army Clothing and Equipage:

21,621 Woolen Blankets.
7,211 Rubber Blankets.
5,658 Rubber Ponchos.
68,455 Pegged Bootees, pairs.
83,125 Hand-sewed Bootees, pairs.
36,363 Hand-sewed Boots, pairs.
31,835 Peg'd Boots, pairs.
22,964 Great Coats, horse.
105,972 Do. do., foot.
25,418 Gray Flan'l Shirts.
69,919 Domet Shirts.
134 Unif. Coats, Art. Musicians.
824 Jackets, Cav. do.
262 Unif. Coats, Engineers.
26 do. do., Ordnance.
58,548 Stable Frocks.
316 Do. do. Art. Music.
981 Do. do. Inft. do.
10,100 Mosquito bars.
226,325 Knapsacks.
3,959 do. straps, sets.
109,2[illegible]1 Haversacks, painted.
236 Haversacks, unpainted.
262,511 Canteens.
4,155 Cotton overalls.
1,949,158 Hat numbers.
19,499 Do. Feathers.
1,022 Do. Bugles, Non. Reg.
1,060 Brass Scales, N.C.S. pairs.
4,595½ Brass Scales, Sergts., pairs.
100 Scale Buttons, pairs.
434 Hosp. Stewds. Letters U.
437 Hosp. Stewds. Letters S.
1,542 Scale Slides, pairs.
4,517 Cap Covers.
3,363 Fifes.
362 Rings for Lt. Art. Caps, pairs.
21 Red Hair Plumes.
13,093 Pickaxes.
16,825 Do. Handles.
16,836 Axes, felling.
6,069 Axe-handles.
16,616 Axe-slings.
33,597 Hatchets.
24,999 Hatchet-handles.
19,242 Hatchet-slings.
9,666 Spades.
1,514 Shovels.
5,546 Stove Pipe, pieces of.
2 Camp Color Staffs.
35 Canteen Straps.
66,378 Mess Pans.
26,654 Camp Kettles.
2 Sibley Tents.
47 Wall Tent Flies.
3 Marque Tents.
436 Hospi'l Tent Poles, sets.
244,632 C. F. Drawers.
7,064 Domet Drawers.
15,470 Trousers, horse.
107,131 Forage Caps.
2,274 Unif. Hats, untrimmed.
21,356 Do. Inft., trimmed.
3,078 Do. Cav., trimmed.
945 Do. Art., trimmed.
184,936 Great Coat straps.
13,468 Jackets, Cav. privates.
8,285 Unif. Coats, Inft. privates.
2,859 Do., do., Art. do.
277,413 Hat-cords, Inft.
469 Do., Hospital Stewards.
144 Eagles for Lt. Art. Caps.
8 Tulips, do., do.
227,112 Hat Eagles.
7,426 Hat Castles.
4,032 Shells and flames.
50,815 Crossed Sabres.
42,668 Crossed Cannon.
277,148 Hat Bugles.
25,7[illegible] Hat Cords, Cav.
30,[illegible]07 Hat Cords, Art.
1,252,604 Hat Letters.
38 Hat Cord and Tassels.
439 Hosp. Stewds. Cap Wreaths.
23 Knit Drawers.
20[illegible] Unif. Coats, Inft., Boys.
425 Trowsers, foot, Boys.
164 Pairs bootees, Boys.
100 Shirts Flannel, Boys.
759 Gray Blue Great Coats, foot.
74 Trowsers, foot.
136 Trowsers, foot, Gray Blue.
17 Talmas and Hoods.
150 Unif. Coats, Art., Kersey.
14 Turbans, Zouave.
963 Wall Tent Poles, sets.
15,808 Common do. do.
10,747 Hospit'l Tent Pins, large.
13,598 Do. do., small.
378,043 Common do.
3,327 Wall do., large.
2,698 Stoves for Sibley tents.
108 Stoves for Sibley Tents and Pipe.
37,216 Prs. Chevrons.
691,649 ⅓ yds. W'sted Lace.
5 Hat Cords, Ord'ce.
48,376 Leather N'k Stocks.
55,012 Scales, Corp'l's and Privates, prs.
51 Iron Pots.
1,310 Machine-sewed Bootees, prs.

Also, a quantity of irregular and damaged clothing and equipage. Samples of all can be seen at the depot for ten days prior to the sale, and catalogues will be furnished on application at this office, or at the depot, No. 400 Washington-st.

Terms cash, in Government funds; ten per cent. down, and the balance before the goods are taken from the depots. The goods must be removed from the depot within ten days from date of sale, under forfeiture of purchase and the ten per cent. deposited.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.
C. G. SAWTELLE,
Brevet Brig.-Gen. and Quartermaster, U. S. A., in charge of Depot A, O and E.

EDWARD A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE OF VALUABLE WATER POWER, DOCKS, SLIPS, MILL PROPERTY, HOUSES AND LOTS,

Situated at Flushing, Queens County, L. I., by order of the executors of William Hamilton, deceased.

EDWARD A. LAWRENCE will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 16, on the premises, in the village of Flushing, the following desirable property:

One grist mill, a well-built frame building, 87x40, four stories, with six run of stone; a saw mill attached, 30x18, five stories, in good order, both doing a large business; two large, well-built barns, one 68x21, the other 36x18; one English basement two-story and attic frame house, filled in, 38x25, with wing and subcellar. The mansion is a well-built two-story frame house, 32x25, with wing, in perfect order, both handsomely situated on Clinton-av. Also, 20 finely-located building lots of various sizes, fronting on Clinton and Myrtle avs.; also, 500 feet of the most valuable slips and dock property at Flushing, accessible to vessels of 300 tons.

The desirable location of this water power and dock property, together with its accessibility to the City, it being but six miles over a splendid avenue to Hunter's Point Ferry, with hourly trains over the Flushing Railroad, and frequent steamboat communication to New-York, render it for distillery store-houses, coal or lumber yard, or manufacturing purposes of any kind, unequaled in the vicinity of New-York.

MORTIMER W. HAMILTON, CHARLES A. HAMILTON, } Executors.

For maps and information apply to the auctioneer, No. 111 Broadway, Room D, basement; M. W. HAMILTON, No. 57 Front-st.; CHARLES A. HAMILTON, on the premises.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, &c.—By THEALL & BROS., THIS DAY, (Saturday,) at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 62 Liberty-st. Catalogues now ready.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS AND MINER.

On SATURDAY, Oct. 12, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.;

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of a general assortment, removed for convenience of sale, including parlor, dining-room, library and chamber furniture; velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets; rosewood, black-walnut and mahogany suites in brocatel, reps and plush; gilt frame French plate pier and mantel mirrors, marble-top centre-tables, office-desks, chairs, tables, &c.; mattresses, pillows, bolsters, &c.; china, crockery, glassware and silver-plated ware.

ALSO, AT 12 O'CLOCK.

A gold hunting-case watch, 18 carats fine, with duplex chronometer balance.

ALSO,

A fine gold enameled and diamond inlaid hunting-case lady's watch.

ALSO,

A number of ensigns, flags, &c., balance left from the pirate *Shenandoah.*

34TH-ST. FERRY TO HUNTER'S POINT LONG ISLAND.

Will be sold at public auction at the City Hall on FRIDAY, Oct. 25, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., for a term of ten years from Nov. 1, 1867, the lease of the Ferry, as now established, from the foot of 34th-st., East River, to the present terminus at Hunter's Point, L. I.

The said lease will be sold subject to the condition that the landings of the Ferry, or any part thereof, not the property of the Corporation of the City of New-York, shall be procured at the risk and expense of the purchaser, and that the said Corporation shall not be liable at any time for any expense whatever in connection therewith.

The purchaser of this franchise will be required to comply with the covenants on the part of the City contained in the present lease and provisions of Section 41 of the amended charter of 1857.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
NEW-YORK COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Sept. 24, 1867.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY ONE who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches—such as meats, soups, gravies, boning and larding, pastry, jellies and ice cream, or anything required in a private family; can come well recommended from her last employer. Call for two days at No. 249 1st-av., between 14th and 15th sts., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 220 East 9th-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or as waitress and seamstress, and to see to grown up children, has best of City reference of 4 years from her last employer. Call at No. 110 West 18th-st., room No. 8.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG LADY of a highly respectable family as lady's maid, waitress and companion to an elderly or young lady or children, or to tend in a store; City or country; is well qualified for either. Address, for one week, Miss VIOLET STANLEY, Elizabeth City, N. J.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable young women, one as cook, washer and ironer, and the other as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and nurse; best of City reference. Apply at No. 64 West Washington-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced nurse, who is capable of taking care of an infant; can give best four years' reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 16 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A SITuation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and fine washer; has three years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 22 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands her business thoroughly and would assist in washing, if required; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 420 Lexington-av., three doors from 45th-st.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO FIND A situation for an excellent, faithful nurse; she is capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth; also willing to assist in light chamberwork. Call at her present employer's, No. 125 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as first-class cook; is a good baker and understands her business in all its branches; the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 312 East 12th-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL A SITUation as family seamstress, by the week or month; can cut and fit children's and ladies' clothing; has good reference. Call or address SEAMSTRESS, at No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A GENTEEL AMERICAN PROtestant girl, with excellent City reference, a situation as nurse and seamstress; makes children's clothes; quick at the needle; will wait on a lady and child. Call or address No. 333 East 29th-st., cottage house.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL A SITUAtion as chambermaid and plain sewer, or would do waiting in a small family; is fully competent to fill either situation; can furnish first-class reference. Call at No. 326 2d-av., in the bakery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS by an American Protestant; can operate on the machine; would take care of growing children and assist with chamberwork if required. Call for two days at No. 154 Grand-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Apply at No. 224 Chrystie-st., between Stanton and Houston sts., near the Bowery, first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD SMART woman as cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework; has no objection to the country. Address No. 325 West 42d-st.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH LADY'S MAID, A situation with a private family going to Europe; the most satisfactory references can be obtained. Apply at her present employer's, No. 11 West 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A WET NURSE, A BABY AT her own home, having lost her own; best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 267 10th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, English; is a good cook, washer and ironer, &c., and good general houseworker. Can be seen at No. 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl who has lived six years in her last place, as chambermaid or care of children. Address or call at No. 319 East 30th-st., JANE NEILY.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework. Apply for two days to No. 94 Columbia-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUAtion as first-class waitress or chambermaid; no objection to the country; the best of City reference. Apply at No. 327 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as child's nurse or waitress; has six years' City reference from her employer. Call at No. 144 East 15th-st., third floor, back.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as first-class cook; good reference; understands her business perfectly. Call at No. 112 West 19th-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and to assist in the washing; City reference if required. Call at No. 336 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as first-class chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City references from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 415 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS waitress in City or country. Call at No. 529 1st-av., corner of 31st-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as nurse and seamstress; seven years' reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 471 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as nurse and seamstress. Call at No. 224 West 27th-st.

WELL RECOMMENDED GERMAN servants, ladies' maids, nurses, seamstresses, chambermaids, laundresses, cooks, house-workers; also, governesses, housekeepers, etc., etc., for private families, hotels, restaurants, boarding-houses, etc., at MRS. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., (near Chrystie,) between Bowery and Chrystie sts.

MALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG men from the country, one as coachman and the other to assist as shipping clerk in a wholesale grocery-store; both well experienced in the business; entirely temperate and can come well recommended from their last employer. Can be seen at Laurence R. Kerr's, Putnam County House, Room No. 9, 4th-av., opposite New-Haven Railroad, until Saturday evening.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, SITUAtions in the country; the man as coachman and gardener; understands the care of horses and is a good milker, and is willing to make himself useful; understands farming; wife as cook; understands care of milk and butter; Protestants; good recommendations. Call or address No. 328 1st-av., between 19th and 20th sts., first floor.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a first-class single man; can furnish the best of reference, city and country; three years with his last employer. Apply to Mr. Budd, Nos. 30 to 38 Park-place, or call on J. B. C., No. 5 East 28th-st., private stable, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY an Englishman who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches and is a good and careful driver; has the best of City references. Call or address STILLING'S harness-store, No. 35 West 29th-st., till suited.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH waiter, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, in a private family; can speak a little English; good references. Call at No. 27 West 39th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACTICAL gardener; understands the cultivation of all kinds of fruit trees, grapevines and vegetables, and the management of greenhouse plants and grapery. Address J. H., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN a private family by a single man who is strictly temperate and thoroughly understands his business; highest recommendations given. Call at or address No. 30 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young man, lately from the country, as porter in a store; has a knowledge of gas-fitting. Can be seen for two days at No. 887 2d-av.

ALL WANTING WHITE OR COLORED male help, such as coachmen, grooms, waiters, bellboys, &c., &c., can be supplied free of charge. HEALY'S, No. 534 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a Scotchman, 31 years of age; best references. Address ALEX. STEWART, Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN MAN, A SITuation as coachman; he is one of the most experienced men in the City, and can give the best of references. Inquire of BREWSTER & CO., of Broome-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER IN A private family by a respectable man (German.) Inquire of Mr. BIDWELL, No. 5 Beekman-st., Room 10.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITERMAN a situation; good reference. Apply at No. 126 East 23d-st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO OBTAIN employment for the afternoon and evening in any respectable capacity; can furnish undoubted references as to ability and character. Address W. B. N., Box No. 3C Post-office.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1867.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 1 o'clock, CRISPINO E LA COMARE. Characters by Senora Angela Paralta, Fleury, Testa, Bellini, Antonuccci, Giorgio Ronconi.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, Mosenthal's drama of DEBORAH.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, UNDER THE GASLIGHT. Characters by Miss Rose Eytinge, Mr. J. K. Mortimer, Mr. C. T. Parsloe, Jr., Mr. A. H. Davenport, Mrs. Skerrett, Mrs. Wright.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE GRAND DUCHESS OF GEROLSTEIN. Characters by Mlle. Lucille Tostee, Messieurs, Guffroy, Duchesne, Leduc, Valter, Lagriffoul, Monier and Mlle. de Felcourt.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2½ o'clock, ADELAIDE RISTORI as MARIE ANTOINETTE.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, MEG'S DIVERSION and THE LATEST EDITION OF BLACK-EYED SUSAN. Characters by Messrs. J. Gilbert, B. T. Ringgold, A. W. Young, J. B. Polk, J. W. Leonard, Miss Clara Jennings, Mrs. W. Winter, Miss Annie Ward.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 1½ o'clock—MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, RIP VAN WINKLE. Characters by Messrs. Jefferson, Davidge, Fox, Hind, Marlowe, Wallace, Miss Foote, Miss Jefferson, Mrs. Hind, Mrs. Edmunds, Misses Lee, Harrison, Wallace, Simmons, McCormack.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2 o'clock—MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE GREEK CORSAIR. Mlle. Marie Zoe in three characters.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 1 o'clock—MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., 5th-av. and Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, ALADDIN, THE WONDERFUL SCAMP and TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE. Characters by the company.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 1½ o'clock—MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, BLACK-EYED SUSAN and M. TONSON.

STEINWAY HALL.
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
SUNDAY EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, GRAND CONCERT. Theodore Thomas, Conductor, assisted by Mme. Parepa Rosa, Mr. Leopold De Meyer, Mr. Carl Rosa, Mr. G. H. Colby.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2 1-2 and EVENING at 8, DALE JANET; or THE TRAGEDY OF RED MARSH FARM. LARGE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS; LIVING GORILLA, and 300,000 CURIOSITIES.

BANVARD'S OPERA HOUSE AND MUSEUM.
Corner of Broadway and 30th-st.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 1 o'clock—MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, DEVIL'S AUCTION; OR, THE GOLDEN BRANCH. Curiosities from all parts of the world.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2½ o'clock—MATINEE.
THIS EVENING commencing at 8 o'clock, NEW-YORK CIRCUS TROUPE—EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIANISM AND CLASSIC OLYMPIC GAMES.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
GRAND EXHIBITION OF NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS.

BUNYAN HALL.
Union Square.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2 o'clock—MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE PILGRIM, and PAINTINGS BY EMINENT ARTISTS.

MUSEUM OF PHRENOLOGY.
No. 389 Broadway.
THIS DAY, PHRENOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

Dispatches from Florence set forth that the insurgents in the Province of Viterbo have concentrated at Fornese, where they have thrown up intrenchments. In consequence of the numerous detachments of Papal troops sent out to dislodge the Garibaldians from their stronghold the garrison within the walls of the Eternal City has been greatly reduced, and the belief is expressed that this reduction was brought about by the party of action with a view to enabling its adherents in Rome to rise and take possession of the city. The Paris *Presse* says that the Pope is confident of the ability of his forces to resist the onslaughts of the Garibaldians, but greatly fears that the Italian Government, yielding to the popular outcry, will order its troops to march upon Rome and occupy the Eternal City.

Three British iron-clads have been dispatched to the Irish coast.

Reports from Paris set forth that NAPOLEON complains of the delay of the Austrian Government in completing the military reorganization of the country. The City of Baden has been fixed upon as the place where the interview between NAPOLEON and the King of Prussia is to take place.

Late news from China announces that the rebels are victorious and threatening Pekin.

GENERAL.

Advices from the Sandwich Islands announce that the Reciprocity Treaty between the United States and Hawaii has been ratified and forwarded to Washington. To cover the deficiency in the Treasury caused by this treaty, the Hawaiian Parliament has passed a bill increasing three-fold the tax on real and personal property, and authorizing special duties on opium and tobacco. The revenue changes will go into force and effect with the treaty. The United States steamship *Tuscarora*, which had been cruising among the Fejee Islands for the purpose of investigating and arranging the troubles which existed between the natives and the American residents, had arrived at Honolulu, having been entirely successful in her mission. The King of the Fejee Islands has ceded to the United States three small islands in a group, and one of which possesses a fine harbor, capable of being converted into a naval station. The King offered the protectorate of the Fejee Islands to the United States, but Capt. STANLEY declined accepting it, believing that he did not possess sufficient authority. ELIZA A. WORTH, wife of the American Consul at Hilo, died Sept. 12. She was a native of New-Bedford, Mass.

Admiral FARRAGUT reports to the Navy Department the particulars of his reception by the King of Denmark and his State officers. The Admiral arrived with his fleet at Copenhagen on Sept. 13, and immediately called upon the Ministers of War and Marine. He was subsequently presented at Court, and by invitation dined with the King and his two sons, the Crown Prince and the King of Greece. The Royal personages paid a high compli- to the United States, and also to the Admiral personally.

We are indebted to Capt. COLE, of the steamship *Wilmington*, from Galveston, for late papers.

LOCAL.

The trial of VINCENT CODY for the murder of Prof. JOHN B. LIVINGSTON, was concluded yesterday at the Court of Oyer and Terminer. One witness was examined for the prosecution and four for the defence, after which the case was given to the jury, who retired at about 3 o'clock, and after deliberating for three hours, returned a verdict of "Guilty of murder in the second degree." The prisoner was remanded for sentence. He received the announcement without apparent emotion.

Yesterday, by invitation of the school officers of the Twelfth Ward, the Caledonian Club paid a visit to the boys and girls on Randall's Island, where they were entertained with a variety of Scottish games, the winners receiving from the Club prizes in the shape of silver medals. A number of the School Commissioners were present and addressed the children. The whole affair passed off in the most happy manner and was highly appreciated by the Club and other visitors.

The Union Republican Committee met last evening. The special committee appointed to confer with the Fire Commissioners in regard to the order forbidding firemen to become members of any political convention, reported that it is inexpedient to take any action in the matter at present. The date of holding the Senatorial Conventions was altered from the 16th to the 17th inst.

The Commissioners of the Fire Department have dismissed from the service WM. WILKINS, of Hook and Ladder Company No. 8, recently found throwing dice and intoxicated in a liquor store. The Department has promulgated an order, drawn up in military form and signed by Gen. SHALER as President, announcing its decision in this and other cases.

The body of WILLIAM RYAN, the missing fireman employed aboard the *Dean Richmond*, was found on Sunday. An inquest was held over the remains, and the jury, it is understood, rendered a verdict holding the officers of the *Vanderbilt* guilty of culpable negligence, which, they aver, caused the collision between the steamers.

The jury in the case of FILLO, executrix, &c., *vs.* JONES, which has been on trial in the Supreme Court Circuit, Part III., before Judge WELLES, for several days past, rendered a verdict of $5,000 for the plaintiff yesterday. This is the highest amount which can be recovered in an action of the kind.

The officers of Internal Revenue reported yesterday four seizures—one of three barrels of whisky, a rectifying establishment in Williamsburgh, a lot of eighty-three barrels of whisky and one of fifteen.

CATHARINE TRAINOR, a servant girl, while looking at a procession from a second-story window of a house in Pavonia-avenue, Jersey City, Thursday, lost her balance, fell to the sidewalk and was probably fatally injured.

A fairly active demand prevailed for Breadstuffs yesterday, but generally at much lower prices. Provisions were unsettled; Mess Pork much cheaper. Cotton was heavy and lower. Groceries were less buoyant. Petroleum was in good request and firmer. The freight engagements were more extensive at generally higher rates.

The President and the Cabinet.

Intimations grow more frequent and authoritative that the President intends to change his Cabinet. The result of the recent elections is said to have prompted him to this course: and, under the same instigation, if he changes it at all, he is expected to make it up wholly from the Democratic Party.

We see no very strong political objections which anybody can have to this, except, perhaps, the Democrats themselves. The present members of the Cabinet would probably be quite willing to quit positions which for a year past must have been anything but agreeable. The Republican Party gains nothing by their remaining, nor can it lose anything by their leaving. The Democrats who may succeed them will come into possession of very little power, for the Civil Office Bill of last session puts the whole patronage of the country out of their reach, so long as the Senate is controlled by the Republicans. Such a change as is suggested would render the Democratic Party more directly responsible for the measures of the Administration than it has been hitherto, and would thus do the country a service. Public affairs are sure to go wrong when no political party is responsible for their management.

There is a preliminary difficulty to be encountered. Under the Civil Office Bill already referred to, members of the Cabinet cannot be removed at the mere will of the President; and though they may be suspended from office upon charges of misconduct, that suspension may be terminated by the Senate when it meets in December. Under ordinary circumstances, a request from the President to resign would be promptly acceded to, as it certainly should be. But where great interests are at stake, and the policy to be inaugurated by a new Cabinet is so unwise as that of the President is held to be, Secretaries may feel warranted in declining voluntarily to relinquish their posts. Mr. STANTON did so, and his example may be followed by others. In that case the President seems to be quite powerless in the premises.

There is one department of the Government with which we hope he will not tamper. The administration of the finances of the country is at once too important and too delicate a matter to be made the foot-ball of contending parties; and our finances are just now in a critical condition. Mr. MCCULLOCH has administered the department with steady good judgment and decided success. His measures have been prudent and wise, and if they can be steadily followed out will give the country as much relief as can reasonably be expected under the heavy burdens it is compelled to bear. The country is satisfied with his official action and would look with distrust and apprehension upon his displacement. Its credit has been sustained and that too without seriously impairing the resources or embarrassing the industry of the nation. To bring in a new man now, who should reverse the policy he has pursued, would have a most damaging effect upon the credit of the Government and the general welfare of the country.

In no other department of the Government would any change be so disastrous. Mr. SEWARD has managed our foreign relations with so much ability and success during the last six years that his retention would seem to be a matter of common justice;—and the country would probably be glad to have the few remaining subjects of difference with foreign Powers settled by the same strong and prudent hand that has steered us through the dangers and difficulties of the past. But gratitude is a weakness to which neither great communities nor their rulers are subject; and both are quite apt to find obligations to any one man, after a time, exceedingly irksome and annoying. Mr. SEWARD would probably retire upon the first intimation that his place was wanted; and the peace of the country would not be endangered if the powers and duties of his place were confided to other hands. None of the other Cabinet officers would, probably, be very seriously missed: and we presume all of them would consider a chance of retirement as a decided relief.

The True Issue in Europe.

French intervention alone prevented the reconstruction of Germany and the perfect unity of Italy a year ago; French intervention has been the chief obstacle to the peaceful achievement of those ends; but French intervention, active as it now is, is powerless to prevent the early attainment of these devoutedly to be wished for consummations. "Italian unity" and "German consolidation" are predetermined facts; they must come through peaceful political agitation or through much bloodshed—it is for LOUIS NAPOLEON to say which. The first notes of a great and bloody war in Europe or the last cadences of that warlike strain heard a year ago, are now being sounded in Europe. If NAPOLEON decides that they are the prelude to another war, then, in all human probability, when the last notes shall have been heard, North and South Germany, with their forty millions of inhabitants and over one million of trained soldiers, will have become the reconsolidated German Empire; Italy will have grown into a formidable kingdom, with Rome for its capital; the temporal authority of the Pope will have ended, and the power of France will have been broken like that of Austria was a year ago.

By the war of 1866 Prussia absorbed North Germany, and but for French intervention in relieving Austria of the care of the Quadrilateral, and thus enabling her to concentrate her troops to meet the Prussians at Vienna, she would have absorbed all South Germany. French intervention thus prevented Prussia from dictating peace in the Austrian capital instead of at Prague. It prevented Italy from occupying Rome and dictating peace there, instead of accepting the compromising and dangerous "September Convention" at Venice, by which, to secure the peaceful evacuation of Rome by the French soldiers who garrisoned it, VICTOR EMMANUEL bound himself not to forcibly possess himself of the city, not to allow Italian volunteers to take it, and through which treaty he has been finally compelled, in the September of the next year following the date of this unfortunate compromise, to arrest GARIBALDI and his son, and stop the invasion of the Papal States by the Italian volunteers which the sturdy old leader had organized.

But French intervention which thus brought the wars in Germany and Italy to abrupt conclusions, was not potent to stop agitation on the issues which created those wars. Ever since the peace of Prague BISMARCK has labored successfully for German consolidation, and the successful issue of that agitation begun in war, continued in peace and threatening to culminate in a second war, is near at hand. Ever since the "September Convention" was signed, amid the protests of GARIBALDI and his adherents, the "party of action" have been endeavoring to annul it; and at last, abandoning peaceful measures, the present complicated situation in Italy has been brought about.

And it is not such a very complicated condition of affairs, after all. GARIBALDI'S organized *invasion* is already a failure,—VICTOR EMMANUEL has fulfilled his treaty obligations, but the revolt in Viterbo is, initially, a success, and the two or three battles which have been fought have been victories over the Papal forces. Italy has refused aid to the Pope against his revolting subjects. NAPOLEON at the outset, in reply to the entreaties of the Pope for assistance, notified VICTOR EMMANUEL that he must observe the "September Convention" and not occupy Rome. VICTOR EMMANUEL, while yet enforcing these obligations, foreseeing the occupation of Rome by the insurgents, has asked to be released from these treaty obligations; and Prussia, giving us a glimpse of the terms of the secret treaty which it has with Italy, has declared the request to be just and intimated an intention to support VICTOR EMMANUEL in his demand. NAPOLEON finds that the "September Convention" was faulty in not providing for a revolt of the Pope's subjects; and now he must either see Rome the capital of reunited Italy or prevent it by a war with Italy *and* Germany. The last news intimates that the Frenchman is wise as well as wily; and that he has agreed with FRANCIS JOSEPH—singular alliance of Cunning and Imbecility—that VICTOR EMMANUEL shall have his Rome, but that the Pope shall direct its civil administration as heretofore while he lives, and that his temporal power shall end with him. And no doubt in thus submitting to an uncontrollable and inexorable necessity, NAPOLEON will endeavor to make it appear that he dictates to Europe, and that French intervention is still the terror of that continent.

There will, we think, be no war of any magnitude; but whether there is or not, that cause which this country is most interested in—that cause which this country most intently watches in Europe—will be triumphant. The Liberalism which has reformed England, united Italy and reconstructed Germany, and has given its old Constitution to Hungary, will pursue the even but vigorous tenor of its way until it develops into strong and healthy and true and powerful Republicanism, and Imperialism will the no less surely and certainly grow weak and die out, unregretted and uncared for. It is already in its dotage, not merely in Spain and Austria—where its power has long been crushed—but even in France, where it is most vigorous; and the fall of the Pope will virtually mark the death of Imperialism.

Official Corruption.

We assure the Rochester *Democrat* that we had no intention of misrepresenting its position or its views in regard to official corruption. But it alleged that the TIMES, in its denunciations of corruption, cared nothing for reform in this matter, but sought only to "stab" the Republican Party. The imputation was undeserved and unprovoked, and prompted the not unnatural inference that the *Democrat* cared much less for official purity than for party ascendency. We very gladly accept its denial and repudiation of this position.

The *Democrat* excuses its comparative silence about corruption among Republican members of the Legislature and other officials, on the ground that corruption is much less prevalent among Republicans than among Democrats,—that with the former it is the exception, and with the latter the rule. If this be so, then there is all the more necessity for branding, repudiating, defeating and punishing in every possible way those Republicans who do render themselves justly obnoxious to charges of bribery and corruption. The evil on this showing, so far as it affects the party, is not beyond remedy. Vigorously assailed, it may be cured and the party saved from the blight and infamy which, as the *Democrat* says, have overtaken the Democratic Party on this account. But if men notoriously corrupt are to be renominated, reëlected and sustained by Republicans, fearful of hurting the party by punishing them, their example followed by impunity will become contagious and the whole party will speedily sink to their level.

We do not think the *Democrat* is aware of the extent which this evil has already reached, among Republicans, as well as Democrats, or that it appreciates the disaster and ruin to the party and the country, which it threatens. If it did we are confident it would not regard the matter as less important than any other, or dismiss so readily as mere "gossip and rumor," the loud complaints that fill the State during every session of the Legislature. When a Republican member of that body offers twenty-two votes for a certain measure, at $250 each,—when every one of those votes is cast *against* the measure until the money is paid to the member making the offer, and afterward *for* it; and when fully half the votes thus changed are cast by Republicans,—it is not easy to resist the belief that bribery and corruption are not monopolized by either political party, and that any party which really cares for official integrity and for its own reputation in this respect, may very wisely begin its work of reform at home.

We beg to remind the *Democrat*, furthermore, that upon its own showing the Republican Party is made up, far more largely than the Democratic, of men who take these things to heart,—who, from the very fact that they are "the most intelligent and virtuous part of the population, the great majority of the church members and of the educated men," will not tolerate, nor support any party which does tolerate, corruption and official dishonesty on the part of its members.

Government Sale of Whisky.

The *World* asked us a question the other day which deserves an answer. Citing the fact that the law forbids the sale of whisky, which may have been seized by the Government, for less than the amount of tax imposed thereon,—and assuming $1 75 to be the highest price it has touched since March last, the *World* is "curious to know *how the large amount of condemned whisky in Brooklyn and New-York has been disposed of,*" inasmuch as the tax is $2 on each gallon; and it adds:

"Our point, it will at once be perceived, is this: Certain Government agents get a percentage of money received for whisky condemned and sold, and the declared purpose of the law is to prevent, by the most stringent penalties, *any whisky being put upon the market by a sale which is in truth far less than the tax, while the ruling price is much less.* We feel sure that Mr. TRACY or Mr. COURTNEY can explain the matter satisfactorily, but we ask the question in deference to numerous communications we get on the subject."

The *World* is mistaken in assuming that $1 75 is the highest price that whisky has reached since March. It reached $2 for a few days very soon after the organization of the Metropolitan Revenue Board.

How the sale of seized whisky has been disposed of in New-York, we are not aware; but we understand from reliable authority that in Brooklyn every gallon that has been sold at all has been sold for $2, and that 50,000 gallons were sold at this price to a single firm at one time. As soon as any whisky is seized in Brooklyn, it is gauged and inspected, and put into custody of the United States Marshal. Whenever it is taken out of his hands for sale, it is gauged and inspected again, so that the amount, if any, that may have been lost, by leakage or otherwise, is accurately and distinctly known. Every gallon sold by authority of the Government, is thus a proof gallon, and for every gallon thus sold in Brooklyn, the full price of $2 has been obtained.

We cannot as yet answer the *World's* inquiry in regard to New-York, but presume the facts will be found to be the same.

Politics in the Dominion of Canada.

Between the Parliamentary election and the assembling of the first Legislature of the new Dominion of Canada, there is, naturally enough, the usual dullness which follows a political contest; and it is not at all strange that the journals of the Provinces should occupy their energies and their space in fanciful discussions of outside matters.

But it does seem strange that the current of editorial thought should run into such channels as it sometimes does. The Union Party has achieved an uncommon victory. Outside of Nova Scotia, the verdict at the polls has been so strongly in favor of the Imperial scheme of Confederation, that it is not easy to see how an Opposition party can well be formed, when the House of Commons meets next month. Yet we have the best of the Confederate newspaper organs devoting themselves, day after day, not to a consideration of the wisest means of improving the victory won, but to vague and indefinite reflections upon the illegitimate agencies used to defeat the Union scheme in the maritime Provinces.

Some of these organs have got it into their heads that the United States Government has been at work in Nova Scotia with greenbacks and influences of various kinds to procure an anti-Confederate vote. If the allegations had anything to rest upon, one would suppose that it would redound more to the judgment, the loyalty and the patriotism of the community if rumors of such extraneous and improper influences were promptly discredited, than that they should be accepted, as they seem to be, and become a theme for party debate and recrimination. But this is, to some extent, simply a matter of taste.

If the journals which assume to speak for the Union Party in the Provinces have no other capital to fall back on in meeting their opponents than this of the employment of corrupt outside influence, the Confederates are certainly not destined to an honorable or prolonged existence. There never was a project of what may be called national reorganization which had a fairer chance to develop itself than this consolidation of the British-American Provinces under one government. It has not for one moment created—it was impossible that it should create—any feeling of jealousy here or elsewhere, that we are aware of, except when it was proposed to create an independent monarchy. Whatever real vitality the scheme possessed, was due to the fact—avowed by every British statesman whose opinion was of any weight—that it promised to prepare the way for the independence of the Colonies. It had nothing else to sustain it either in Parliament or in the councils of British Ministers. A few visionaries—chiefly colonial pensioners—may have dreamed that the union of the Provinces would tend to draw the bonds of sympathy more closely between the parent State and the Colonies. The creation of a few petty titles in favor of colonial officials, active in the work of Confederation—may have given a coloring to the hopes of the old Tory class of politicians. But the substantial facts of the situation were not thereby altered. The British Parliament, sixteen years ago, committed itself to a scheme of colonial retrenchment which contemplated the surrender of nearly all the ordnance property in Canada, on the condition that the Province should provide for its own defences and relieve the garrisons at all but one or two points. That policy—from causes partly growing out of the rebellion here, and partly by reason of the indifference of the colonists themselves to the importance of keeping up an effective volunteer force—was not consistently adhered to; but it has never been abandoned. Least of all is its abandonment contemplated in this scheme of Union. The United Provinces get a large *bonus* to aid confederation. They probably get two millions sterling to put their forts in good repair. They get an Imperial indorsement on their intercolonial railroad bonds for three millions sterling additional. But they get this with the ultimate view of enabling them to set up creditably for themselves, if they have the nerve and the sense to do so.

Why should the United States object to this? Or why should partisan journalists in the Provinces suppose that we do object to it? Twenty or thirty million dollars in British gold expended in the Provinces will be an outlay from which we shall gain something indirectly; and if the outlay should help the people of the Dominion to cut loose from their leading strings, as they are politely invited to do, it surely cannot affect us to our political disadvantage.

Nova Scotia, it seems to us—in voting as she has done against Confederation—looks rather to the maintenance of the colonial connection than to annexation to the United States. She sees that by entering the Provincial Union, she loses her hold upon Imperial protection. She is not so well prepared for this as the interior Provinces and she *rebels*, constitutionally, by sending all her delegates (excepting only two) to the new Parliament with very hostile feelings toward the ruling party. The real loyalty to the Imperial relationship, we take it, will be found to reside in the maritime Provinces. But time will determine.

MINOR TOPICS.

Mr. R. A. PRYOR, who was for many years an active and zealous politician, and always an extreme advocate of Southern rights, has written a very excellent and manly letter in regard to the relations of the two sections. He says he abandoned politics forever on the overthrow of the Confederacy, but he still retains the right of offering advice and counsel; and he very earnestly advises the South to accept the situation, and conform their action to it. The chief obstacle to a cordial union of the two sections, he thinks, is the suspicion and resentment with which each regards the other. This is undoubtedly perfectly true, and in time, we hope, it will disappear. Mr. PRYOR says that "passion," "to which," he adds, "we (meaning the South) had abundant provocation, precipitated us into secession." Has not the North also had "provocation" to passion in the *fruits* of secession itself? If resentment of the Slavery agitation is regarded as having naturally plunged the South into secession and war, does not resentment of secession and war afford some excuse for the feelings and passions of the North? No nation or community ever recovers suddenly from the passions and resentments into which it has been led. Time alone brings the cure.

In the list of passengers by the *Henry Chauncey*, which left this port yesterday, are passengers not only for Aspinwall, Panama and San Francisco, but for New-Zealand, Australia, Yokahama and Shanghai. Persons take tickets now in New-York direct for the remotest parts of the earth—for the antipodes and the furthest islands of the sea—by American steamers and under the American flag. This new enterprise of the Pacific Mail Company, inaugurated less than a year ago, is one of the grandest and most far-reaching in its consequences ever set on foot. Every year will increase its magnitude and develop its results.

The rumor of approaching Cabinet changes has induced the republication in some quarters of the address to President LINCOLN drawn up in a caucus of Republican Senators in 1863, the object of which was to secure a change of Cabinet. The address insisted in very strong terms on the nesessity of having a *united* Cabinet and one thoroughly in sympathy with the President. A Committee of nine, with Judge COLLAMER at its head, waited on the President and read him the address. Mr. LINCOLN listened to it with attention, and then entered into free conversation with the Senators, each one of whom expressed his approval of the sentiments of the paper just read. Mr. LINCOLN concurred with them fully, and said that as his Cabinet had always seemed to him to be united and had always approved of his policy, he thought the Committee were laboring under a misapprehension. "And now," he said, "I want to ask you one question—or rather I want each one of you to ask himself the question. You say you think I ought to have a Cabinet every member of which agrees *with me* in opinion." "Yes," they all replied. "Now," said Mr. LINCOLN, "is that precisely what you mean? Don't you really think I ought to have a Cabinet every member of which agrees *with you* in opinion? Isn't *that* what you want? Don't answer me now, but think it over and come back to-morrow!" In repeating the story, Mr. LINCOLN remarked that they did not come back! Mr. SEWARD promptly sent in his resignation, but as Mr. CHASE also sent his and the President declined to accept either unless he accepted both, the plot fell through.

In yellow fever, experience shows that the chief means of recovery is good nursing; so that in no malady, probably, is the art of skillful tending so essential as this. Yet there is no popular treatise extant, we believe, devoted to this subject of nursing in yellow fever. Now, the complaint with regard to many of the Northern women who have gone down South to the relief of the fever-stricken cities is, that they do not understand how to take care of the sick. Animated by the noblest motives, they have yet failed for the want of knowledge and experience. As for most of the regular nurses in the seaboard and gulfboard cities, they long ago put exorbitant prices on their attendance, and only the rich can afford to hire them. It would be a philanthropic enterprise to compile and circulate a manual of directions for nursing in yellow fever, based on experience, and thoroughly accurate in statement—a benefit both to nurses who go down South, and to people who cannot afford experienced nurses there.

The necessities of our East Indian trade and its possibilities, as shown by the immediate great success of our new Pacific steam line, are not unappreciated by the quick-minded men of California. They are already agitating the subject of laying a sub-marine telegraph from San Francisco to China and Japan by way of the Sandwich Islands. The same favorable topographical conditions exist along the bottom of the Pacific as between Ireland and Newfoundland, soundings made some time since indicating a similar "telegraphic plateau" as that on which rests the great Atlantic Cable. The San Francisco journals favor the project, and of course it would receive great aid from American houses in the East and the great Oriental traders of New-York. The enterprise would seem to need only some organizing head to give it form: the spirit is ready and waiting.

Gen. GRANT'S Presidential friends may find another comforting indication in the side-kick made at him by Gen. BUTLER in his last lucubration. Answering somebody's question as to whether he himself would not make a good candidate for the Presidency, he accepts his own impracticability as a standard bearer, and glories in it, as an evidence of his superiority, being above and beyond popular appreciation. He says, too, "I would not sacrifice my independence of thought and action to be President ten times over, and that is not saying much, seeing what sort of men we have had, and may possibly have, to fill that now degraded place." BUTLER does not love any one but GRANT well enough to make him the subject of that last prophetic phrase.

Boston must look out for its laurels, which Paris is daring enough to seize. The *Paris Guide* calls the gay French capital the "pivotal" city on which the world turns. What is this but a bold usurpation of the honor of being "the hub of the universe"—a position hitherto held by Boston, as everybody knows? Presumptuous Paris ought to be taught that she is located on one of the spokes of the world, not in the centre of the axle. Let the autocrat of the "Breakfast Table" come to the rescue in behalf of outraged Boston, round which the world revolves.

A writer in the London *Times* of the 27th, referring to "another decided advance of the gold premium in America," which had shortly before been announced in Europe, said it was owing to the State elections and the Democratic successes in California and Maine, which, we were told, "indicate that hereafter the two political parties of the country are to have a much more even strength than they have for some years exhibited." Yesterday, on the other hand, when gold fell two per cent. from the previous day's quotations, many people claimed that the decline was due to the Democratic successes in Pennsylvania and Ohio, which would strengthen the President and dispel any fear of impeachment. We suppose it always seems wiser to assign a dubious reason for an unaccountable event than to confess it to be in the dark. But can it be possible that Democratic successes act in such very opposite ways on the gold market?

We notice that both parties in the late State elections made strong efforts to get the Fenian vote. We should think it might be known by this time that it is useless to try to get the Fenian vote away from the Democratic Party, upon any pretext.

We have several times called attention to the not very agreeable fact that the Southern people seem to be settling down to a sort of dull satisfaction with military government, and allege that they would rather have it, as a permanent thing, than return to the old forms under the new conditions prescribed by Congress. The letter from our Richmond correspondent, which we gave yesterday, shows that this feeling has begun to predominate even in Virginia. It seems that the sway of Gen. SCHOFIELD is so comfortable that the Virginians are in no hurry to change it for what they regard as "anarchical democracy." After seven years' experience under a government of the sword, they have acquired a distaste for republicanism, and have learned to reverence military or absolute rule. The writer, in elaborating this feeling, added: "Better a single tyrant than many, a Napoleon than a mob, a Cromwell than a parliament, may become the cry with us, should we long be blessed with such gentlemen as the commander of District No. 1 and his subordinates, and we wish the day far distant when we shall be forced to change him for negro rule." The South will get over this un-American feeling after it is gently brought back to Constitutional republican forms, and discovers that the dread of "negro rule" is as baseless as the fear of a ghost which disappears with daylight.

Special Commissioner KINNEY has just made a report to the Government concerning the Indian troubles, in the course of which occurs several interesting suggestions. In regard to a method for the general treatment of the Indian question, he recommends that five Indian Districts be created, embracing all the Indians in the United States, and that three sub-commissioners be appointed for each district, whose duty it shall be to reside therein. Confer upon them judicial power to hear and determine all complaints between the Indians and their superintendents and agents, with full authority to examine their accounts, and to reject or approve as they may think best, with an appeal to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. This plan seems to us to have at least some value as a new hint toward the solution of one of the most troublesome matters before our Government.

There has been a remarkably bountiful grape crop in the United States this year. The vineyards are heavy with their rich clusters, and some new and superb varieties have obtained an unexpected success. If now, from some variety of the American grape, some skillful discoverer would draw a really good, palatable, cheap light wine, he would render a service to his countrymen, and to public health, morals and temperance, which would insure him fortune and fame.

Collision Between Schooners off Cape Cod.

BOSTON, Friday, Oct. 11.

Schooner *Gertrude Horton*, of Rockland, Capt. JAMESON, from New-York, with a cargo of corn for Salem, was run into by the schooner *Warsted* on Wednesday morning, when about six miles from Cape Cod Light, cutting her down and causing her to sink in 15 minutes. Her crew were saved and taken to Cotuitport by the *Warsted*.

The St. Louis Fair.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, Oct. 11.

The fair is remarkably well attended again to-day and the weather continues beautiful. The receipts of the Association already largely exceed the total receipts of last year. The thoroughbred exhibitions in the ring department to-day made a fine display, both in quality and quantity.

An Ex-Federal Officer Murdered in Boston.

BOSTON, Friday, Oct. 11.

EDWARD FINNERTY was shot dead last night in a restaurant at No. 152 Broad-street by [illegible] MAGUIRE, keeper of the place. FINNERTY served as Captain in the Ninth Massachusetts Regiment during the war. MAGUIRE was arrested.

WASHINGTON.

AFFAIRS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Oct. 11.

THE SEVEN-THIRTY COUNTERFEITS.

It is stated to-night, with the authority of the Treasury Department, that the plates on which the counterfeit seven-thirties were printed were undoubtedly engraved in Europe. In contradiction of this it is known that an experienced engraver who examined the counterfeits expressed the opinion that the plates were made from an electrotype taken from the originals. This opinion was given by him after a careful examination of several of the counterfeits made in the presence of the officers of the Department, and is accepted as the truth in financial circles here. It is due to the Department to say that, although a number of the counterfeits were converted into five-twenties before the exposure, and while supposed to be duplicates of bonds already received, which fact occasions many ugly surmises, arrangements had been made for the arrest of several prominent subordinate officers who were apparently implicated in the frauds. In the meantime the public must carefully weigh opinions regarding the matter which may be telegraphed from here, until after the publication of all the facts in the knowledge of the Department, which will be embraced in a report now in course of preparation. In this connection one fact which has not yet been made public will be of interest to bankers and brokers generally, and that is that the counterfeit bonds received and paid, or converted by the Department, had no coupon attached to them, from which it is inferred that the coupons had either been cut off and paid by Sub-Treasurers or deposited in banks, or that they were not counterfeited. The further fact that the counterfeits nearly all appeared in September seems to substantiate the belief that the coupons were not counterfeited. Financial men generally deplore the announcement made by the Department that the plates were counterfeited in Europe, as they claim that it will cause trouble among foreign holders, and perhaps work disastrously in respect to future investments in other United States bonds, and possibly result in a return of bonds now held abroad. If further investigation should prove that the counterfeit plates were made here, it would lessen the apprehension in regard to the legitimacy of bonds in foreign hands.

CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.

Representative DAWES' Committee on Elections have been investigating the contested seat of WILLIAM H. BARNUM, of Connecticut, and discovered while in session at Bridgeport that many of the most important witnesses on both sides had mysteriously disappeared. They obtained evidence, however, showing that several different persons obtained from the independent candidate, WILLIAM H. BARNUM, sums of money ranging from $50 to $100 as compensation for voting for him. They will soon return to Connecticut, prepared to enforce their power of compelling the attendance of witnesses. The Sub-Committee appointed to investigate the Kentucky election frauds met in Louisville to-day.

Messrs. THOMAS, CHURCHILL, MARSHALL and BOUTWELL, of the Sub-Committee of the Judiciary Committee designated to investigate the question whether the Constitution of Maryland is republican in form, met to-day and adjourned until Monday, when it is expected that Representative LAWRENCE, of Ohio, will arrive, and the Committee will commence its labors.

Gen. BUTLER'S Committee, appointed to investigate the assassination of President LINCOLN, will meet here on the 23d instant to commence taking testimony. Several clerks are now engaged in arranging documentary evidence for the consideration of the Committee.

SECRETARY STANTON.

Secretary STANTON, since his arrival here, has been the recipient of numerous calls from officers of the army and navy, as well as from civil officers and friends of the Union Party generally. He will leave here on Monday for Ohio for a short visit on purely private business, during which he will attend the wedding of Gen. FORSYTH, of SHERIDAN'S staff, to a daughter of Ex-Gov. DENNISON, which occurs on the 17th inst.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Oct. 11.

BUSINESS AT THE LAND OFFICE.

Commissioner WILSON, of the General Land Office, has just received from the Surveyor-General at Denver, Colorado, very interesting returns of the survey of Township 3, south range 71° west, in that Territory, embracing an area of over 20,000 acres. These lands are situated in Jefferson County, four miles west of Golden City and fifteen miles west of Denver, and embrace almost every variety of surface. The township lies entirely in the mountains, and is generally very much broken, particularly in the southern part, where Cedar Creek forces its way through a chasm, the walls of which are mostly vertical and several hundred feet in height. In the northwest portion are several very high and steep hills, on the surface of which can be procured immense quantities of spruce and pine. A large quantity of pine is also found on the hills in the northeastern part, which is easy of access to Denver and other markets. There is a large open park in sections 19 and 29, where all kinds of small grains are successfully raised. In sections 7 and 8 good indications of gold, silver and magnetic iron ore are found. The prevailing rocks are granite, quartz, feldspar and mica. A large portion of the tract has been claimed by actual settlers, and many substantial improvements have been made. Extensive purchases continue to be made in the adjoining counties of Maryland and Virginia. There have been recently discovered in the former State, near Upper Marlborough, in Prince George's County, about sixteen miles from Washington, large deposits of animal and shell marl, alleged to be of great value as a fertilizer. Extensive preparations have already been made to supply the markets in this neighborhood. The remains of immense sea turtle, &c., have been exhumed, together with vast quantities of shells of a hitherto comparatively rare and unknown species.

Returns received by the Commissioner of the General Land Office show that two hundred and eighty farms, comprising in the aggregate 10,6[illegible] acres of land, have been added to the productive force of the State of Florida during the month of September last, under the act of June 21, 1866, providing for the disposal of the public lands for the homestead actual settlement in the Southern States.

RECEIPTS FROM CUSTOMS.

The receipts from Customs from the 1st to the [illegible] of October at the ports named below, have been as follows: At Boston, $193,451 61; New-York, $1,741,415 66; Philadelphia, $99,942 33; Baltimore, $44,626 99; San Francisco, from Sept. 1 to 14, $323,440 [illegible]. Total amount, $2,402,877 42.

DEPARTURE OF SENOR ROMERO.

Señor ROMERO, the Mexican Minister, left Washington this morning, with his family and private secretary, for Charleston, whence he expects to sail on the 13th inst. on board the United States revenue-cutter *Wilderness*, tendered to him by the Government. Gen. BANKS is also expected to sail from Charleston on the *Wilderness*.

INTERNAL REVENUE DECISION.

The Commissioner of the Internal Revenue has decided that ground rent deeds should be stamped the same as other conveyances of realty sold at the rate of 50 cents for each $500, or fractional part of $500 of the consideration or value.

MARINE LIGHT.

The Lighthouse Board has received official information that the Bunt Head Shoal, in the Downs, on the east coast of England, having shifted to the southward, the northeast Bunt Buoy has been moved in that direction, and now lies in five fathoms in low water, spring tides; also that from the 10th of September, 1867, a light would be exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected on Cape Spartivento, south coast of Italy.

THE OCTOBER ELECTIONS.

Close Vote in Pennsylvania.

Thus far, since Tuesday's election, we have been content to give the general telegraphic reports from Ohio and Pennsylvania, though doubting the overwhelming so-called Democratic victory in either State. It has been evident for several days past that the vote in both would be extremely close, and especially so in Pennsylvania. The election of Gen. HAYES, Republican, as Governor of Ohio, is now conceded. A Democratic Legislature on joint ballot quite probable. But in Pennsylvania, where the election of Judge SHARSWOOD, Democrat, to the Supreme Court, has been claimed on eight, ten, and even twelve thousand majority, there have really been no figures of Democratic gains, outside the City of Philadelphia, to justify the absolute certainty of his election at all. The loss on the Republican vote of last year in that city is equal to 7,875 gained to the other party, thus reducing the aggregate Republican majority in the State in 1866 of 17,178 something below 10,000. But outside the city the losses on the vote of 1866 have not in the large counties been confined to the Republican side, though in the main operating against that party and narrowing the general result *to a question of a few hundred votes*, and to the official canvass made, by law, on yesterday (Friday) in all the counties. The table of majorities, as at present reported, is about as follows:

PENNSYLVANIA—MAJORITIES BY COUNTIES.

	Williams, Rep.		Sharswood, Dem.
Alleghany	6,425	Philadelphia	2,487
Armstrong	331	Adams	350
Blair	523	Bedford	338
Beaver	538	Berks	5,795
Bradford	3,208	Bucks	686
Butler	277	Cambria	850
Cameron	58	Carbon	435
Chester	1,898	Centre	683
Crawford	1,383	Clarion	1,198
Dauphin	1,400	Clearfield	1,300
Delaware	1,059	Clinton	676
Erie	2,076	Columbia	1,757
Forest	10	Cumberland	982
Huntingdon	751	Elk	550
Indiana	1,741	Fayette	678
Lancaster	5,324	Franklin	210
Lawrence	1,547	Fulton	350
Lebanon	1,124	Greene	1,418
McKean	125	Jefferson	45
Mercer	521	Juniata	297
Perry	106	Lehigh	1,634
Potter	650	Luzerne	1,800
Snyder	436	Lycoming	753
Somerset	1,215	Mifflin	204
Susquehanna	1,276	Monroe	1,800
Tioga	2,500	Montgomery	1,097
Union	475	Montour	377
Venango	490	Northampton	2,952
Warren	672	Northumberland	446
Washington	105	Pike	750
		Schuylkill	1,125
Total	38,244	Sullivan	400
		Wayne	250
		Westmoreland	1,433
		Wyoming	150
		York	2,823
		Total	39,069

Latest Returns by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Oct. 11.

Official returns from forty-nine counties give SHARSWOOD a majority of 4,485. The counties to hear from are Bradford, Cameron, Clarion, Clearfield, Elk, Fulton, Forrest, McKeon, Mercer, Monroe, Pike, Potter, Sullivan, Wayne, Wyoming, Lawrence and Susquehanna, which in 1866 gave a Republican majority of 2,836. The Republicans concede the election of SHARESWOOD.

The Pittsburgh *Commercial*, of this morning, says: "Sufficient returns have been received to indicate that the next Legislature of Pennsylvania will be Republican. The Democrats have gained probably seven members of the House, which will leave a Republican majority of ten. The Republican majority in the Senate, it is claimed, will be nine, the same as last session, although the Blair County district is in doubt."

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Oct. 11—Midnight.

The latest footings give WILLIAMS 864 majority, with twelve counties to hear from, which last year gave a Democratic majority of 1,324.

The Result in Iowa—Large Republican Majority.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Friday, Oct. 11.

The election returns from twenty-nine counties, thus far heard from, give a Republican majority of over 14,000. The remaining counties will probably increase this majority to 25,000.

The Lessons of the Elections.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser.

* * With these unfortunate facts before us, and with the great national election only thirteen months distant, it is of the highest importance that Republicans should at once wake up to their duty. We do not speak here of the need of *more thorough deliberation than has been given to many questions of political policy, and of a more careful adherence to judicious and moderate men as leaders*, than has always been possible in the last two years of confidence and stormy excitement. We now speak of the necessity of comprehending once for all the overshadowing importance of the great national issues, and of learning that it is our duty to keep them alone in view, and to turn neither to the right hand nor to the left until they are settled.

The Republican Party, by which we mean those who support the policy of Congress as against the President, contains, we doubt not, a large majority of the people of the Northern States, and, indeed, of the United States altogether. And this majority unquestionably entertain, at least as a matter of speculative conviction, the opinion that *the present controversy over the Reconstruction of the South not only is the most serious crisis that has ever occurred in our national politics since* 1860, but must, in its consequences, be felt to the remotest period of our history. Men will vie with each other in strong expressions of its vast moment and of its possible perils and hopes. But such a controversy will not fight its own way to a fortunate decision. If the men who *are convinced of its importance and who feel the principles at stake in it as vital truths*, are to turn aside for temporary local issues, and forget the national question in the presence of license and excise controversies or matters of Sunday law or of street-car ethics, they need not expect to see the great question of the century take care of itself. The settlement of that question has been given to their charge, and it is their duty to throw all others aside until this weighty subject has been dealt with and disposed of fully and finally.

It is because *this, the duty nearest at hand, has been forgotten in the confidence of the moment*, and not because the Republican Party is either smaller or less strongly convinced than formerly of the justice of that which it has undertaken, that reverses have now befallen us in the central States of the Union. It is high time therefore to take up once more and seriously the great work which is given us to do, and until it is finished to abandon all matters of minor consequence; and to-day is not too early and Massachusetts is not an inappropriate place for thus returning to the only task worthy to engage the attention of American citizens at this moment.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Twentieth Ward Independent Democratic Association—Fernando Wood Defines his Position.

A meeting of the Association was held last evening at Hunk's Hotel, corner of Thirty-fourth-street and Ninth-avenue, WILLIAM BUCHANAN acting as chairman.

In taking the chair, Mr. BUCHANAN made a few remarks referring to the local issues at stake in the pending political canvass, and predicted the success of the Democratic Party. He was followed by Mr. KIERNAN, of the Fourteenth Ward.

The next speaker was FERNANDO WOOD. He said it was unnecessary for him to say that he was once Mayor of New-York. He would say, however, that he was to be the next Mayor of this City, for so it had been confidently asserted. He based his belief on a knowledge of the people of New-York, on a knowledge that they did not wish to be governed by a corrupt Legislature sitting at Albany. In New-York the people knew their own business. They knew enough to put bad men out of office and put good men in. At present we were in danger of being ruled by a foreign power—the power at Albany. He wanted New-York City to attend to her own affairs—to show the world that she was capable of governing herself. He did not want the Black Republicans or any other power to say how the City should be ruled. But he did want New-York to have the same rights that are enjoyed by every other community in America. The speaker then reviewed his course while acting as Mayor ten years ago, and gave a brief history of his experience with the Police Commissioners. He said he felt it to be his duty to resist the attempt of the Commissioners to secure his arrest. He looked upon it at the time as an effort to usurp the rights of the City. In his recent travels though Europe he had visited many large cities and nations, and he did not believe the people of any one of them would submit twenty-four hours to what the people of New-York had been compelled to submit to. He felt that before he left his career of public usefulness he must make another effort for the people who had done so much for him in time past. When he was Mayor the people did not have a foreign Government. Since then the Black Republicans had commenced their career of ruling by Commissions. He wanted to see the people elect their own officers, and when elected, he wanted to see those officers exercise their power without legislative interference. One of the reasons he had for desiring to be elected Mayor was that he might take an active part in the reconstruction of the States. He also wanted to be foremost in the work of reconstructing New-York, and redeeming it from Black Republican discipline. It was in the power of the chief municipal officer, with ordinary experience, to strike off the shackles which now bound the people. As to the Sheriffalty Mr. WOOD said he should vote for MIKE CONNOLLY. In conclusion he said he knew that every one in the hall would vote for him for Mayor, and that among the leading events which would be witnessed during the next twelve months were a Democratic victory in the New-York State election next November, his own election to the Mayoralty, and the freedom of the people from Legislative oppression.

Judge MICHAEL CONNOLLY made a few remarks, after which the meeting adjourned.

Union Republican Committee.

The Union Republican Committee met at their Headquarters, corner of Broadway and Twenty-second-street, last evening. In the absence of Mr. CHARLES S. SPENCER, Mr. DARRAGH occupied the chair.

The Special Committee appointed at the last meeting of the Committee to confer with the Fire Commissioners in regard to the rescinding of their order forbidding members of the Fire Department to become members of any political Convention, reported that, after a conference with the Commissioners, they are satisfied that in issuing the order the Commissioners had no other motive than the increasing of the efficiency of the Department, and that it is inexpedient to take further action in the matter at present.

The report was adopted.

The date for holding the Senatorial Convention was altered from the 16th to the 17th inst.

The hope was expressed that all good Republicans would enroll themselves forthwith in the various ward associations.

The Committee then adjourned.

Thirteenth Ward Republican Association.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Thirteenth Ward Republican Association (Sixth Assembly District) was held at their headquarters, Oriental Hall, corner Grand and Clinton streets, last evening. Resolutions were passed pledging entire support to the State Ticket nominated at Syracuse on the 25th ult. BENJAMIN HUTCHINSON, President of the Association, ENEAS ELLIOTT, E. L. ROSEMAN, H. A. SMITH and several other gentlemen made speeches in favor of the State nominations. Mr. ADIN HOLBROOK, chairman of a committee of ten appointed by the Association at the last meeting to select a suitable person to place in nomination for the Assembly, recommended EDEN L. ROSEMAN, Esq., Chairman of the Workingmen's Union. On motion the nomination was ratified, and Dr. SNODGRASS, of the Seventh Ward, was recommended for State Senator.

Council No. 1, Union League Association.

The members of this Association held a public meeting last evening at their hall, corner Forty-sixth-street and Eighth-avenue, the President, Mr. D. B. MELLISH, presiding. The attendance was numerous, many of the audience being ladies. The speakers of the occasion were Major J. HAGGERTY and Messrs. ROBERT CROWE and NATHANIEL APPLETON, who expatiated at length upon the claims of the Republican Party upon all order-loving, patriotic citizens, in the approaching political campaign. An announcement of late favorable returns from Pennsylvania "brought down the house." Mr. CHARLES ANDERSON favored the audience with a number of patriotic and humorous songs, which were well received, and at a late hour the meeting adjourned.

Meeting of the McKeon Democracy.

A meeting of the McKeon Democracy, to nominate Sheriff and County Clerk, was held last evening at the Masonic Hall, Thirteenth-street. Capt. HALPIN occupied the chair. The meeting was of a most disorderly character, and ended as the last one did, without a decision on the part of the delegates as to nominees. A first ballot resulted in 73 votes being cast for THOMAS H. FERRIS, 55 for MICHAEL CONNOLLY, 3 for JOSEPH SHANNON, and JAS. O'BRIEN 3; a second gave 67 for FERRIS and 67 for CONNOLLY, a third 68 for CONNOLLY and 61 for FERRIS. A fourth was called for, but the delegates had had enough of it and parted mutually disgusted.

Meeting of Liquor Dealers.

A meeting of the New-York City and County Liquor Dealers' Protective Society was held last evening at Masonic Hall, Thirteenth-street, and adopted resolutions condemnatory of the Excise Law, and recommending Judge CARDOZO for the Supreme Court and Mr. FREDERIC SMYTHE as successor to Judge CARDOZO in the Court of Common Pleas.

MUSIC AT THE CENTRAL PARK TO-DAY.—The Park Commissioners announce that, if the weather be fine, there will be music by the Central Park Band on the Mall to-day, commencing at 3 o'clock P. M. The following is the programme:

PART I.

Salutatory—Park March.
1. Overture—"The Pretender" ... Kuckin
2. Song—"Sleep well, thou Sweet Angel" ... F. Abt
3. Collocation—"Shamrock Garland" ... Dodworth

PART II.

4. March—"Pas des Demons" ... Costa
5. Overture to "Rienzi" ... R. Wagner
6. Masurka—"La Violetta" ... Faust
7. Grand Selection from "La Postillion d' Longumeau" ... Adam

PART III.

8. March—"La Saule Peaure" ... Bosquet
9. Rondo—"The Forest" ... Dodworth
10. Polka—"Katy Did" ... Jullien
11. Galop—"Gay and Merry" ... Faust

Finale—"Home Thoughts."

Meerschaum Pipes.

KALDENBERG & SON cut to order, repair, boil, &c. Nos. 23 Wall-st. and 6 John-st., up stairs.—*Advertisement.*

If you want a good, Light, Stylish Hat, Go to VAIL'S, No. 141 Fulton-st. —*Advertisement.*

Jerome Park Races.

FIRST DAY, SATURDAY, OCT. 12.

HURDLE RACE AND THREE FLAT RACES.

SEE ADVERTISEMENT.

Deafness, Discharges from the Ear, chronic catarrh and the various diseases of the lungs, throat and air passages are successfully treated by Dr. E. BUNFORD LIGHTHILL at his office, No. 166 5th-av., (one block south of the Fifth-av. Hotel.) Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Evenings and Sundays by special appointment only.

Dr. S. A. Chevalier's Beautifier and PRESERVER, a vegetable and botanical cream, for improving the complexion and skin. Prepared ONLY and SOLELY by the world-renowned chemist, SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D., No. 1,123 Broadway, New-York. Sold by all druggists.

Beautiful Hair.—Many years in chemical experiments has resulted in the perfection of CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR, an unrivaled hair dressing, imparting new life and increased nutriment to the hair, preventing baldness and arresting its progress when commenced; regulating and sustaining the principle upon which the color of hair depends, thereby restoring gray hair to its original color and youthful beauty, and stopping its falling out at once. Sold by all druggists, and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway.
S. A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

If you want the best Hair-dressing to renew the growth of the hair, use TILTON'S ALKONET. If you want the best preparation for changing white or light hair to auburn or dark brown, use TILTON'S ALTERANT. No Nitrate of Silver, no Lac Sulphur, and no Sediment. If you want the best Vegetable Instantaneous Hair Dye, that will not stain the skin, use TILTON'S HAIR DYE. For sale by druggists. Manufactory and salesroom, No. 763 Broadway, New-York.

Furs, Furs, Furs.

The most carefully selected assortment of elegant furs in the City, and at rates far below the sensation prices of the day. GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Miller & Co., No. 3 Union-square—Ladies' misses' and boys' boots and shoes, excellent in quality and moderate in price.
MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union-square.

Stylish Hats for Gents and Youths in great variety, at popular prices. BURKE, No. 126 Fulton-st., Sun Building.

Pyle's O. K. Soap—Hard, and not liable to imprudent waste. It recommends itself. Try it. Sold by grocers everywhere. Depot No. 350 Washington-st.

All Hair Preparations are Useless and dangerous without Dr. GRANDJEAN'S advice. Gray hair, baldness prevented; 50 years' practice. Astor-place.

At Everdell's Card Depot, No. 302 Broadway, the most elegant wedding notes, cards, &c., in the City.

Mark the Fact.—That at no other establishment in New-York is there such an unlimited field for selection of trimmed and untrimmed Hats as at GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway.

Survey at a Glance the Whole Field of the Fashions in Gentlemen's, Misses and Children's Hats. In order to do this you are invited to visit the establishment of GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints and all diseases of the feet cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, No. [illegible] Broadway.

Caution to the World of Fashion.—The boundless popularity of the extract of the "NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS" has called forth a large brood of imitations. Its fragrance defies the counterfeiter's art, but its name has been stolen. See to it that the words "PHALON & SON, perfumers, New-York," are embossed on the glass of the bottle. If absent the article is fraudulent.

Universal Exposition, Paris, 1867.

STEINWAY & SONS TRIUMPHANT, having been awarded the FIRST GRAND GOLD MEDAL for American pianos in all three styles exhibited, this medal being distinctly classified *first* in order of merit by the unanimous verdict of the International Jury.
Warerooms, Nos. 109 and 111 East 14th-st.

Chickering & Sons, Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright Piano-fortes, were awarded at the Paris Exposition the First Grand Prize, the Legion of Honor and a Grand Gold Medal, making 59 first premiums during the past 44 years. Warerooms, No. 652 Broadway.

The Very Highest Prize, the Cross of the Legion of Honor, was conferred on the representative of the GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINES at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867; thus attesting their great superiority over all other sewing-machines. Salesrooms, No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

Warnock's Dress Hat for Gentlemen is the only 'new 'style out, and is decidedly attractive. No. 519 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

Furniture Department,

Just opened.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 447 Broadway.

Furniture Frames,

For sale to Upholsterers.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 447 Broadway.

Curtains,

Lace, Brocatel, Terre, Reps, &c.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 447 Broadway.

Window Shades.

All kinds, at KELTY'S, No. 447 Broadway.

Lace Curtains a Specialty,

AT G. L. & J. B. KELTY'S,
No. 447 Broadway.

Exposition Universal, Paris, 1867.

The HOWE MACHINE COMPANY—ELIAS HOWE, Jr.—No. 699 Broadway, New-York, awarded, OVER EIGHTY-TWO COMPETITORS, the ONLY CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR and GOLD MEDAL given to American Sewing-machines.

The Singer Manufacturing Co.

SEWING-MACHINES.
No. 458 Broadway, New-York.

A Silver Medal which was the highest prize awarded at the Paris Exposition, July, 1867, for Sewing-Machines (as such) was given to the Florence—the best family Sewing-Machine in the world. No. 505 Broadway.

Fuller & Barnum's New Tuck Creaser and Self-Guide and Baster combined, for all sewing-machines, $4. No. 643 Broadway, New-York.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Dean's Cakes and Confectionery, No. 893 Broadway, between 19th and 20th sts., opposite where the peacocks are.

The Most Celebrated Fabricants of Up-HOLSTERY goods, lace curtains and linens have been engaged in manufacturing the choice fabrics now open for examination at WALRAVEN'S, No. 686 Broadway.

MARRIED.

BLAIR—HUSSEY.—On Thursday evening, Oct. 10, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Geo. W. Bacon, JOHN J. BLAIR to MARY HUSSEY, all of Brooklyn.

DAYTON—MIDDLEBROOK.—At Christ Chapel, Elizabeth, N. J., on Wednesday, Oct. 9, by Rev. Stevens Parker, WILLIAM C. DAYTON, Jr., to ANNA, daughter of the late Aaron L. Middlebrook.

DEMELT—HALLOCK.—At Medway, N. Y., on Tuesday, Sept. 17, by Rev. J. N. Hicks, WINEGARD A. DEMELT, of South Westerlo, to Miss HATTIE B. HALLOCK, of the former place.

FROST—JACKSON.—On Wednesday, Oct. 9, at Glen Cove, L. I., by Rev. Thomas Mallaby, WM. C. FROST to ADELAIDE JACKSON.

FOSTER—GRIFFIN.—On Thursday, Oct. 10, at the residence of Chat. A. Griffin, Hartford, Conn., by Rev. Henry Boehm, ROBERT C. FOSTER to ANNIE J. GRIFFIN, both of New-York. No cards.

HOLMES—SMITH.—At Longwood, L. I., on Wednesday, Oct. 9, by Rev. Dr. Hutton, of this City, Rev. HAMILTON B. HOLMES to SUSAN M. W., daughter of Wm. Sidney Smith, Esq.

HORR—BIANCHI.—On Thursday, Oct. 10, at the 14th-st. Presbyterian Church, by Rev. E. W. Hitchcock, FREDERICK J. HORR to SARAH B., daughter of the late Fransisco Bianchi.

KING—MEAD.—On Wednesday, Oct. 9, at the residence of the bride, by Rev. Edward O. Flagg, Lieut. JAMES S. KING, U. S. A., to Miss IDA E., third daughter of Charles L. Mead, Esq., of Harlem, N. Y.

☞ Jamaica, W. I., papers please copy.

KNOWER—MCELDERRY.—At Baltimore, Md., by Rev. Dr. Smith, E. C. KNOWER, U. S. A., to Miss MARY MCELDERRY, daughter of Henry McElderry, Esq., of Baltimore.

NEWMAN—LOUNSBERY.—On Wednesday, Oct. 9, at the Presbyterian Church, Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., by Rev. P. B. Heroy, STEPHEN P. NEWMAN to CLARISSA A. LOUNSBERY, daughter of Phineas Lounsbery, Esq., all of Bedford.

NASH—PETERS.—On Wednesday, Oct. 9, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Absolem Peters, D. D., CHARLES H. NASH, of this City, to ELIZABETH G., daughter of William R. Peters, of Bloomfield, N. J.

PHELPS—MILLER.—On Thursday evening, Oct. 10, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. E. H. Canfield, D. D., SAMUEL F. PHELPS, Jr., to KATE C., only daughter of W. J. Miller, all of Brooklyn.

ROBINETT—HARRIS.—At Rye, N. Y., on Thursday, Oct. 10, by Rev. J. Andrews Harris, G. HERMAN ROBINETT to AUGUSTA C., daughter of the late Thos. Hale.

SWART—SNYDER.—On Wednesday, Oct. 9, at the residence of the bride's parents, Prospect Hill, Troy, N. Y., by Rev. C. M. Pegg, JOHN V. E. SWART, of New-York City, to MARY E., only daughter of John H. Snyder. No cards.

SCHOLEY—ELWOOD.—At Rochester, on Thursday, Oct. 10, by Rev. Israel Foote, JOHN B. SCHOLEY, of New-York, to ELIZABETH G. ELWOOD, of Rochester.

VAN NOSTRAND—GENTLE.—On Wednesday, Oct. 9, at No. 424 West 23d-st., New-York, by Rev. H. W. Knapp, Mr. DANIEL VAN NOSTRAND to Miss EMMA GENTLE, both of Brooklyn.

VREELAND—CRUIKSHANK.—At Little Falls, N. J., on Wednesday, Oct. 9, by Rev. J. C. Cruikshank, J. PIERSON VREELAND to MARGARETTA MCMURRAY, daughter of the officiating minister.

WHITNEY—TRACY.—On Tuesday, Oct. 10, by Rev. Wm. H. Pendleton, Mr. JOHN B. WHITNEY, of New-York City, to EMILY J. TRACY, daughter of Wm. H. Tracy, Esq., of Melrose, N. Y.

☞ Albany papers please copy.

YOUNG—FORREST.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Oct. 10, at the residence of the bride, by Rev. C. M. Oakley, JOHN FREDERICK YOUNG, of Philadelphia, to MARGARET, daughter of the late William Forrest, Esq., of New-York.

DIED.

BURDETT.—In this City on Wednesday, Oct. 9, STEPHEN C. BURDETT, in the 77th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, No. 94 East 10th-st., on Saturday, the 12th inst., at 1½ P. M.

BOHDE.—On Wednesday, Oct. 9, Mrs. CAROLINE FREDERICA, wife of Frederick Bohde, in the 35th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 298 West 11th-st., on Saturday, the 12th inst., at 1 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

CORNELL.—At Greenpoint, on Friday, Oct. 11, LEWIS CORNELL, aged 75 years, 7 months and 11 days. Due notice of the funeral will be given.

FESSENDEN.—On Wednesday, Oct. 9, at Orange, N. J., HENRY P. FESSENDEN, Counsellor-at-law.

His funeral will take place on Saturday, Oct. 12, at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, Harrison-st., Brick Church Station, Orange. A train will leave New-York (Morris and Essex Railroad) at 1 P. M.

HURLEY.—At Fishkill, on the Hudson, on Thursday, Oct. 10, ELIZA C. HURLEY, daughter of the late John S. Hurley, of England.

The remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

HOWLAND.—On Thursday, Oct. 10, DEBORAH HOWLAND, in the 87th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Sunday, the 13th inst., at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, Jamaica.

HALE.—In Elizabethtown, N. Y., on Thursday, Oct. 10, ELLEN S., only surviving daughter of Hon. A. C. Hand, and wife of Hon. Matthew Hale, aged 32 years.

LAMSON.—In this City, on Tuesday, Oct. 8, LUCRETIA ORNE, widow of George Lamson, aged 75 years and 11 months.

☞ Marblehead and Salem, Mass., papers please copy.

NORDHEIMER.—At Wiesbaden, on Friday, Sept. 20, FANNY, relict of Abraham Nordheimer, of Toronto, Canada, and mother of Mrs. Adolph Hallgarten, of this City.

☞ Canada papers please copy.

PLESLIN.—At Morrisania, on Friday, Oct. 11, EDMUND A. PLESLIN, aged 26 years, youngest son of Eliza and the late Wm. Pleslin.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

STURGIS.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, Oct. 11, EDDIE B., youngest son of Edward B. and Caroline E. Sturgis, aged 6 years and 7 months.

SUTHERLAND.—On Thursday evening, Oct. 10, ELIZABETH, daughter of Alexander and Annie Sutherland, aged 2 months and 13 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her grandfather, Melyne Way, 85th-st., between 11th and 12th avs., at 2 o'clock this (Saturday) afternoon.

SWARTWOUT.—At Galveston, Texas, on Tuesday, Oct. 8, Major H. A. SWARTWOUT, 17th U. S. Infantry, aged 33 years.

TOBEY.—On Friday morning, Oct. 11, JOHN J. TOBEY, in the 73d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 209 East 55th-st. The remains will be taken to Hudson, N. Y., for interment, on Monday.

OFFICIAL.—[No. 194.]

CORONER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Oct. 9, 1867.

The body of an unknown man was found at Pier No. 34 East River, aged about forty-five years, slim built, dark hair. Dressed as follows: Dark coat and pants. Found on the person the following articles: A small memorandum-book, with writing in red ink in it, and old knife and six cents in his pockets. In the water about twelve hours. Body sent to the Morgue, foot of East Twenty-sixth-street.

For further particulars apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street.

JOHN WILDEY, Coroner.

A CARD.—MOURNING GOODS OF EVERY DESIRABLE kind, constantly on hand, at JACKSON'S mourning-store, No. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co.'s. Prices very reasonable.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONSUMPTION.

THE THREE REMEDIES.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, and every form of Consumption. The peculiar action of this medicine ripens the ulcers in the lungs, promotes the discharge of the corrupt matter by expectoration, purifies the blood, and thus cures Consumption, when every other remedy fails.

SCHENCK'S SEA-WEED TONIC, for the cure of Dyspepsia or Indigestion, and all diseases arising from debility. This Tonic invigorates the digestive organs, supplies the place of the gastric juice, when that is deficient, and then enables the patient to digest the most nutritious food. It is a sovereign remedy for all cases of indigestion.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, one of the most valuable medicines ever discovered, being a vegetable substitute for calomel, and having all the useful properties ascribed to that mineral, without producing any of its injurious effects.

To these three medicines, Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivaled success in the treatment of Pulmonary Consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter, discharges it and purifies the blood. The Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, remove all obstructions therefrom, give the organ a healthy tone, and cure Liver Complaint, which is one of the most prominent causes of Consumption. The Sea-Weed Tonic invigorates the powers of the stomach, and by strengthening the digestion and bringing it to a normal and healthy condition, improves the quality of the blood—by which means the formation of ulcers or tubercles in the lungs becomes impossible. The combined action of these medicines, as thus explained, will cure every case of Consumption, if the remedies are used in time, and the use of them is persevered in sufficiently to bring the case to a favorable termination.

Dr. SCHENCK is professionally at NO. 32 BOND-ST., NEW-YORK, every Tuesday, and at No. 35 Hanover-st., Boston, every Wednesday.

He is also professionally at his principal office, No. 15 North 6th-st., corner of Commerce, Philadelphia, every Saturday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer, the price is $5. Office hours at each city from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Sea-Weed Tonic $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box. A full supply of Dr. Schenck's medicines for sale at all times at his rooms.

Also, by all druggists and dealers.

IF YOU WANT WINTER CLOTHING go to F. B. BALDWIN'S, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery, New-York.

R. R. R.
RADWAY'S
READY RELIEF,
INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL,
WILL
INSTANTLY STOP PAIN,
and speedily cure all rheumatic, neuralgic, nervous and malarious complaints, Asiatic cholera, diarrhœa and bowel complaints, sick and nervous headache.

Price 50 cents a bottle.

A JOY FOR EVER!

Who will have it? Beauty secured by Radway's Renovating Resolvent, containing Sarsaparillian—the crystalline principle wherein reside all the virtues of Sarsaparilla. One bottle of Resolvent contains more of the curative principles of Sarsaparilla than ten of the large bottles.

One to six bottles of this wonderful purifier of the blood will change the most repulsive body, covered with the worst Sores, Ulcers and other infirmities, to a sound and healthy condition. It makes pure blood; it secures clear Skin, Sound and White Teeth, clean and regular Nails, strong and luxuriant Hair, bright and clear Eyes, sweet and pure breath—those who use it, however unfortunate they may be in personal appearance, will soon realize its wonderful power, imparting health and beauty to all. Price $1 per bottle, or $5 for six bottles. Sold by druggists, and by RADWAY & CO., No. 87 Maiden-lane.

See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1868.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
STARR & MARCUS,
No. 22 John-st., New-York,

Are prepared to furnish Club Houses and private Families with SOLID SILVER SPOONS, FORKS and KNIVES, of superior patterns and finish, the quality of which is stamped and guaranteed full standard by the United States Mint Assay. An examination of the extensive assortment, and the prices at which these goods are offered, will repay the attention of the closest and most critical buyers.

SILVER-PLATED WARE.

Ice Pitchers, Tea Sets, Coffee Urns, Castors, &c., &c., plated on fine albata or nickel silver, manufactured expressly for our trade by the celebrated Meriden Britannia Company, and Rogers, Smith & Co.

GEO. H. KITCHEN & CO.,
No. 591 Broadway, N. Y., opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY
AND SILVER-WARE
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
FORD & TUPPER,
No. 609 Broadway, corner Houston-st.

THE MOST MISERABLE OF ALL LIVING creatures is the man who has a rupture. The shadow of death and misery is always following him, and in the midst of the greatest enjoyment or the most important engagement, one or the other startles him and overwhelms him with the horrors of his uncertain situation.

Dr. SHERMAN, artistic surgeon, is the only person who successfully cures this infirmity without suffering, detention, restriction in exercise or confinement.

Photographs of persons before and after treatment, and certificates of cure, can be found at his office, No. 697 Broadway.

WRAPPING-PAPER FOR SALE.—OLD copies of the *New-York Times* can be had at the counter of the *New-York Times*. Price, $1 per hundred. Also, old exchange papers. Price, 50 cents per hundred.

FINE STANDARD SILVER-PLATED GOODS.

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NET EARNINGS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

During the quarter ending July 31 of the current year, an average of 325 miles of the Union Pacific Railroad was in operation. The Superintendent's report shows the following result:

EARNINGS.

Passengers	$160,826 92
Freight	549,672 39
Telegraph	1,416 23
Mails	12,140 00
Transportation Contractor's materials	453,205 44
Transportation Contractor's men	26,677 97
Total	$1,203,038 95

EXPENSES.

Fuel	$131,099 58
Repair of track	109,767 64
Repair of engines, cars, shops, &c.	50,984 44
Offices and stations	54,907 60
Conductors, engineers, &c.	33,294 73
Trains	15,486 93
Net earnings to balance	807,508 30
Total	$1,203,088 95

From the relative high charges the operating expenses of the road are but 32½ per cent. of the earnings, and the ratio would be much less if the contractors' business were not done at half rates. Throwing out charges to contractors for transportation of materials and men, ($479,283 41,) and deducting from the aggregate of all operating expenses ($395,530 92) 32½ per cent. ($157,564 42) as the proportion chargeable on the work done for contractors, which was less than actual cost, because of the half price charged for it, and we have the net operating expenses on the commercial business for the quarter, $237,966 50. The account for the *commercial business* stands as follows:

Earnings for May, June and July	$723,755 54
Expenses for May, June and July	237,966 50
Net profit of operating 325 miles of road three months	$485,789 04

The amount of bonds the Company can issue on 325 miles, at $16,000 per mile, is $5,200,000. Interest in gold, three months, at 6 per cent., on this sum, is $78,000; add 40 per cent. premium, to correspond with currency earnings, is $109,200—showing that the net earnings for this quarter were *more than four times the interest* on the First Mortgage Bonds on this length of road.

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5-20 Coupon, '64	109	109⅛	Dec., comp'ds, '64	118⅛	118⅝
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5-20 C. 6 Jan & July	107⅝	107¾	Aug., comp'ds, '65	116⅛	116⅜
5-20 Coupon, '67	107⅛	107¼	Sept., comp'ds, '65	115⅞	116
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MILWAUKEE WATER WORKS.

NOTICE TO CAPITALISTS.

The undersigned are authorized by the Common Council of the City of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, to invite the attention of capitalists to the advantages that may be derived from the investment of capital in the construction of public water-works in said City.

Milwaukee has an estimated population of 80,000 persons, and is rapidly increasing in wealth and business. The City is without embarrassment from debt; is the centre of an extensive railway system; is the largest primary wheat market in the world, and in its lake commerce, interior trade, already large, is not likely to be excelled in the future by no other Western metropolis.

In the opinion of the Council, the advantages afforded for the construction of a complete system of water-works at that place are peculiar, and the investment of capital in that enterprise will insure a large and permanent, and steadily increasing remuneration.

The city is located immediately upon the shore of Lake Michigan, and thereby an inexhaustible supply of pure water may always be obtained comparatively without large expense, and the city is prepared to offer to responsible parties an eligible site for a reservoir, and to secure such legislation and other facilities as may be necessary to the success of the undertaking. Parties inclined to negotiate are invited to visit the city, or to address the undersigned.

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A manufacturing business of a most desirable kind for sale, giving the purchaser exclusive control of a business, the present demands of which will now pay $1,000 per week. This is a chance of rare value, and parties who can invest the above capital are invited to call and obtain the full particulars, of FRENCH, BROOKS & CO., No. 616 Broadway, New-York, or address by letter. A personal interview is preferred.

WISCONSIN BONDS.

Kenosha Town Bonds,
Racine Town Bonds,
Watertown Town Bonds,
Fond du Lac Town Bonds,
Sheboygan Town Bonds,
La Crosse Town Bonds,
Milwaukee (readjusted) 5 Per Cent
Milwaukee (repudiated) aid Beloit R. R.
Milwaukee (repudiated) aid Superior R. R.,
Wanted by GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st.
Dealer in miscellaneous securities.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PARK, NORTH AND EAST RIVER R. R. CO., COR. 41ST-ST. AND 10TH-AV.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 30, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREholders of this Company for the election of thirteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election, will be held on the third TUESDAY of October next, (Oct. 15,) at 12 o'clock M. For the convenience of the shareholders the meeting will be held in the Grand Jury Room, U. S. Court Building, No. 41 Chambers-st., first floor.
By order.
SIDNEY E. FORDHAM, Secretary.

SIGHT OR TIME DRAFTS ON THE First National Bank of Boise City, Idaho, for sale at the National Bank of North America, New-York.

FINANCIAL.

HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO.,

No. 69 Broadway, New-York,

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AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
First Mortgage Bonds.

These Bonds bear interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD, and are sold at NINETY PER CENT. and accrued interest from July 1, in currency.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD on commission. Interest allowed on balances.

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AND
DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.

Buy and Sell all issues of
U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES, and EXCHANGE
7-30 Notes, Oct. 11, 1867, as follows:
For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $7 35 DIFFERENCE.
For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $1 35 DIFFERENCE
ON EACH $1,000.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

$500,000.

STATE OF GEORGIA

SEVEN PER CENT. COUPON BONDS,
SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

The undersigned will receive bids until the 12th day of October next, for five hundred thousand dollars seven per cent. Coupon Bonds of the State of Georgia, which are part of an issue of $3,639,000 made on the 1st of July, 1866, and payable 1st of July, 1896, in New-York, with Coupons payable the 1st of July and 1st of January of each year in New-York. They are issued in pursuance of certain acts of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, approved March, 1866. These Bonds are a security of the highest order, and of which there is none better in the country, or a more secure investment of capital. Besides the faith of the State of Georgia, they are secured by a first Mortgage on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, which, although it is exclusively the property of the State, yet it is by authority a Chartered Corporation which can sue and be sued, and contracts by its Officers are as binding as can be made by any other Corporation. The Mortgage is executed to three Trustees, viz.: George A. Cuthbert, Esq., and Robert H. Lowry, Esq., of New-York, and Jeremiah Beall, Esq., of Georgia. On failure of the State to pay any half year's interest on any of said Bonds, and such default shall continue for the period of six months after the said Coupons shall become due and payable, then and thereupon the principal of all the Bonds secured thereby shall become immediately due, and the Trustees may proceed to foreclose and enforce said Mortgage lien at the request of the holders of said Bonds. The Western and Atlantic Railroad is 137 miles long, running from Atlanta, Georgia, to Chattanooga, Tennessee, connecting at each end with several important Railroads, making this Railroad an exceedingly valuable and productive piece of property. So valuable is this road, that purchasers can readily be had that will pay cash for it, more than double the amount of the Bonds loaned. I give herewith the Treasurer's statement of the assets, resources, and liabilities of the State, to which I respectfully beg reference.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt of the State of Georgia on the 1st July, 1867, showing date of issue and maturity of outstanding Bonds, Annual Interest on each issue, and total Annual Payments.

When Due.	When Issued.	Annual Amounts.	Annual Interest on each issue.	Total Interest due each year.	Total Amounts due each year.
1868	1848	$176,000	$10,560	$384,635	$561,135
1869	1839 and 1844	338,500	19,350	374,045	708,545
1870	1840	154,500	8,070	384,635	499,135
1871	1841	154,500	9 240	368,625	501,125
1872	1842 and 1852	721,000	44,250	237,386	1,088,886
1873	1842 and 1843	165,000	10,170	283,095	462,595
1874	1844 and 1848	251,000	16,935	262,935	854,435
1875	No Issue	.....	.....	246,070	246,070
1876	from 1849 to	.....	.....	246,070	246,070
1877	1857inclusive	.....	.....	246,070	246,070
1878	1853	140,000	8,400	255,070	395,070
1879	1858	200,000	12,000	246,070	458,070
1880	1860	200 000	12,000	248,070	448,070
1881	1861	100,000	6,000	236,070	336,070
1882	1863	No Issue.	No Issue.	230,070	230,070
1883	1863	No Issue.	No Issue.	230,070	230,070
1884	1864	No Issue.	No Issue.	230,070	230,070
1885	1865	No Issue.	No Issue.	230,070	230,070
		134,820	At and Gulf R. 6 per cts.		
		$2,630,000	W. and At. mort. 7 per cts.		
1886	1866	8,164 5 0	229,000	230,070	3,394,070
1887	1867	165,000	9,900	9,900	174,900
Total Public Debt					$5,272,007

The Assets and Resources of the State of Georgia are, 1st, the property of the State, consisting of:

The Western and Atlantic Railroad, now paying into the Treasury, as a net profit, $350,000 per month, or $4,200,000 per annum, being 6 per cent. on.....$10,000,000
16,000 Shares of Stock in the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Company, (connecting Savannah with the waters of the Gulf at Bainbridge, Ga., and the Gulf shore at St. Marks, Fla.) promising to bear early future handsome dividends, at $100 per share.....1,000,000
186 Shares Stock in the Georgia Railroad Company, paying annual dividends of 10 to 15 per cent., at $100 per share.....18,600
Total value of property belonging to the State.....$11,018,600
From which deduct Total Public Debt.....5,272,007
Total.....$5,136,600
Leaving available property assets over and above all liabilities five million one hundred and thirty-six thousand six hundred dollars.

2d. The taxable property of the State, exclusive of railroads, banking, express and insurance companies, from returns in the Comptroller-General's Office, is two hundred millions dollars upon which a tax is levied this year of one-fourth of one per cent.....$500,000
Estimated receipts from tax on polls, professions, &c.....150,000
Estimated receipts from tax on banks, railroads, express, home and foreign insurance companies, &c.....35,000
Estimated receipts from miscellaneous sources.....10,000
Estimated receipts from net earnings of the Western and Atlantic Railroad.....600,000
Estimated receipts from dividends on stocks.....70,000
Annual income.....$1,295,000
The estimates by Gov. Jenkins of the necessary, usual and probable disbursements for the year 1867, are.....$375,000
Miscellaneous appropriations.....10,000
Interest on the public debt.....375,000—$750,000
Total.....$440,000

Leaving a balance of net revenue of four hundred and forty-five thousand dollars for annual reduction on public debt.

JOHN JONES, Treasure. of Georgia.
MILLEDGEVILLE, July 1, 1867.

This amount of $500,000 of its Bonds, now offered by the State of Georgia, is to pay a debt due the United States, now approaching maturity, which was for the purchase of locomotives, railroad cars and other machinery from the Government, to organize and restock the Western and Atlantic Railroad at the close of the war. The right is reserved to accept or reject any part or all the bids that may be made, and parties bidding at a higher rate than may be accepted, will be placed upon an equality with the lowest accepted bid. Parties who may desire to make further investigations are referred to printed pamphlets, with more detailed particulars, which can be had at the

National Bank of the Republic, New-York.
National City Bank, New-York.
J. Edgar Thompson, Esq., President Pennsylvania Central Railroad, Philadelphia.
Joseph S. Fay, Esq., No. 13 Exchange-st., Boston.
John W. Garrett, Esq., President of Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Baltimore.

Address WILLIAM B. JOHNSTON,
Agent of the State of Georgia,
Care National Bank of the Republic, New-York.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 28, 1867.

* This amount is not yet all sold, there being on hand about $99,000, of which $140,000 will be applied to the funding of bonds and coupons falling due previous to July, 1868, yet outstanding. It will be seen, therefore, that the State is paying interest now on little over five millions, of which nearly one-half is at 6 per cent.—the 7s amounting to about $2,700,000.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF THE true condition of the NINTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, on MONDAY MORNING, Oct. 7, 1867:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$3,539,371 46
Government securities	1,564,814 54
Furniture and fixtures	13,000 00
Taxes paid	23,472 81
Specie and legal-tender notes	2,187,477 66
Cash items and exchanges	623,080 05
Interest paid on banks	48,351 09
Due from banks and bankers	986,097 06
Current expenses	32,963 34
Total	$8,937,587 35

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$1,000,000 00
Surplus Fund	312,065 03
Unpaid dividends	1,195 00
Circulation	935,797 00
Deposits	6,688,530 32
Total	$8,937,587 35

JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.
JOSEPH U. ORVIS, President.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Sept. 30, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Assistant Treasurer at New-York has been instructed to issue three per cent. Certificates as authorized by Act of Congress, approved March 2, 1867, in denominations of $5,000 and $10,000 each, in redemption of the Compound Interest Notes maturing in the months of October and December next.

The accrued interest on all notes presented for such redemption will be paid in currency.

E. McCULLOCH, Secretary.

In accordance with the foregoing notice the Compound Interest notes therein mentioned will now be received at this office, and certificates issued for the principal and interest on the notes will be computed to Oct. 15, 1867, at which time the certificates bear date. Scheduled may be obtained on application at the office. H. N. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.
UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 8, 1867.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 8, 1867.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH RESOLUTIONS adopted this day by the stockholders and directors of this Company, notice is hereby given, that a distribution of capital stock, to the amount of twenty-five (25) per cent. on the present capital, will be made to the stockholders of the Company, appearing as such on the books of the Company at three (3) o'clock P. M. on WEDNESDAY, the sixteenth (16th) day of October, 1867. Such distribution will be made by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York City, which Company will, on application, give information with reference to fractional shares.

WM. F. STAUNTON, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the NORTHERN LIGHT OIL COMPANY, of New-York, will be held at their office, No. 97 Broadway, New-York City, on the 23d day of October, 1867, at 1 o'clock, P. M., to elect Trustees for the ensuing year, and transact such business as may come before them.

GEO. M. ROOT, Secretary.

Dated Oct. 12, 1867.

A GRACEFUL SPIRAL STAIRWAY for sale, 18 feet high, 5½ diameter, black walnut steps, iron rail and strings. Apply to JAMES JOLARK, Builder, No. 124 Laurens-st.

DIVIDENDS.

EIGHTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.

NORTH RIVER INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 3, 1867.

A dividend of five per cent., free from Government tax, upon the capital stock of this Company, for the six months ending 30th of September last, has this day been declared, payable on and after 10th of October inst. The transfer book will be closed from the 3d until the 10th inst.

By order,
JOHN HEGEMAN, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R. CO.,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
PITTSBURGH, Sept. 26, 1867.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared the regular Quarterly Dividend (No. 15) of 2½ per cent., free of Government tax, for the quarter ending Sept. 30, payable on and after TUESDAY, 15th of October, at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., to those registered at New-York, and at the office of the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburgh.

The transfer-books will close on the 30th inst., at 2 P. M., and will reopen on the 16th of October.

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 5, 1867.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. ON the capital stock of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company has been declared, payable on the 25th inst., free of United States Government tax, to the stockholders or their legal representatives, who shall be registered as such on the closing of the transfer books. The transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 15th inst., and reopened on the 31st inst.

FRANCIS H. TOWS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY,
No. 71 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, Oct. 3, 1867.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE per cent., free of Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on demand.

A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid, free from Government tax on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

All deposits made on or before the 20th of October will draw interest from the 1st of October.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GAGEN, President.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

DIME SAVINGS BANK OF WILLIAMSBURGH,
Cor. South 7th and 1st sts.

Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1. Six per cent. interest on sums up to $5,000 (five thousand) allowed, free of tax.

PETER H. DINGER, President.
WM. GRANDY, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
NEW MARBLE FIRE-PROOF BANKING HOUSE,
Nos. 1 and 3 3d-AV., OPPOSITE COOPER INSTITUTE.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free from tax, paid on ALL DEPOSITS from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before the 20th of October will draw interest from Oct. 1. Interest payable in January.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
SOUTHWEST CORNER OF BOWERY AND CANAL-ST.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID ON ALL SUMS FROM FIVE TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

MONEY DEPOSITED NOW OR BEFORE OCT. 20, WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM OCT. 1.

SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Sec'y. GEO. FOLSOM, Pres't.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of LAIGHT,
OPEN DAILY from 10 to 3 o'clock.

Six per cent. interest, free from tax on $5 to $5,000.

Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1. ASSETS, $4,112,124 16.

HARLEM SAVINGS BANK,
No. 1,948 3d-av., between 125th and 126th sts., open daily, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 5 to 7 P. M. Deposits made previous to Oct 20 draw interest from Oct. 1.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, 6TH-AV. corner 14th-st. Interest 6 per cent. on all sums of $5 and upward. Deposits made before the 21st draw interest from the 1st of October.

SAMUEL NEWBY, President.
JAMES F. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

CHERRY HILL,

For sale at Cherry Hill, N. J., eight miles from 42d-st. ferry, reached by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey and Hackensack Railroad, elegant country residences, neat cottages and eligible building sites, fronting on wide streets and avenues.

HOUSES ERECTED TO ORDER,
and money advanced to parties desiring to build. For photographs, maps and full particulars, apply to
A. D. MELLICK Jr., & BRO.,
No. 26 Pine-st.

Descriptive list issued Sept. 1.

TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—FOR SALE CHEAP—A store, hotel and boarding-house for $3,500, at Huguenot, Orange County, N. Y., near Erie Railway, about 34 miles from New-York City, on Delaware and Hudson Canal, in a rich and healthy valley, adjacent to wood, timber and mineral lands, near Mineral Springs, a resort for New-Yorkers, at the junction of a number of highways; garden, fruits, &c.; buildings and stables good; business long established; mail daily; title perfect; possession any time; terms easy; photograph mailed on application. Apply to or address SAM. VANTON, Otisville, Orange County, N. Y.

FOR SALE—ON THE NORTH SHORE OF Long Island Sound, one hour distant from the City; one of the most beautifully located dwellings with stable, plenty of fruit and shade trees; unequaled view of water, and facilities for boating, fishing and bathing. Also, a new house, with four acres of land near, and in full view of the Sound; suitable for summer or Winter. Apply to HENRY A. KELLEY, No. 43 White-st.

FARM FOR SALE—FIVE MILES EAST OF Peekskill, containing 120 acres choice land under a high state of cultivation, beautifully situated near Shrub Oak, overlooking Lake Mohegan; plenty of shade and fruit of all kinds; one of the best grass farms in the county. House and out-buildings in good order. Would exchange for Brooklyn property. Price of farm, stock, grain, &c., $13,500. Apply to J. L. GODLEY, No. 89 Warren-st., New-York.

AN OLD HOMESTEAD FARM OF 90 ACRES FOR SALE—In prime order, at Hempstead, L. I., twenty miles from Fulton Ferry, one mile from railroad depot; plenty of fruit and shade trees; will be sold for a fair valuation. Apply to JOHN DIX, at Combes, Nix & Co.'s, No. 389 West Washington Market, New-York.

FOR SALE—IN BERGEN, N. J., A NEAT COTtage house, with gas and gas-fixtures and a garden front of 150 feet by 100 deep, full of choice fruit and shade trees; neighborhood unexceptionable. Call at S. GARABRANT'S Real Estate Agency, Bergen-square.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low, also, choice cottages and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.: Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

A CONVENIENT HOUSE NEAR FORDham, ten rooms, land dry, healthy and full of fruit; half hour from New-York; only $2,200; cash $1,200; furnished, $12,000; owner removes to Boston. Particulars of A. J. BLEECKER & SON, No. 77 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A GOOD MODern-built country residence, furnished, at Montclair, N. J., five minutes' walk from railroad station.

J. R. PRATT, No. 68 Chambers-st.

EXCELLENT COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM in Manchester County, Vt., for sale, good stock, tools, &c; must be sold: possession at any time. No brokers need apply. Address R. W., *Herald* Office.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE—IN WESTchester County, eligibly located, at low price to close an estate. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE ON AN improved avenue in Bergen; terms easy. Apply at No. 48 Exchange-place, Room No. 17.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

SUPERIOR FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY brown-stone house, high stoop, in splendid order, elegantly decorated, new, fine chandeliers and gas fixtures; with all the modern improvements; hot and cold water in the house; fronting Carroll Park, South Brooklyn; location healthy and unrivaled; convenient to all the ferries; commanding distant view of Prospect Park; must be examined to be appreciated; immediate possession and for unfurnished; price very reasonable, and terms favorable. Apply to W. A. TOWNSEND & ADAMS, No. 434 Broome-st., New-York. The property will be shown by Dr. A. B. CHADWICK, corner of Court-st. and President-sts.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A VERY FINE brown-stone house in an excellent neighborhood, South Oxford-st., near Dr. Cuyler's Church; well built, newly painted, all modern improvements, and in superior order; contains nine rooms, besides parrets; price, $20,000, part on mortgage. Address OWNER, Box No. 1,766 Post-office, New-York.

$4,400.—FOR SALE—FOUR TWO-STORY and basement brick houses located on Myrtle-av., near Tompkins-av., Brooklyn, containing eight rooms, and hall over; finished in modern style. Apply to J. CLARKE, Walworth-st., first house north of Myrtle-av.; terms easy.

FOR SALE—A NEW TWO-STORY FRAME house; lot, 22x100. For information apply on the premises, No. 83 Devoe-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—IN NEW-YORK, A PORTION OF A house, say five or six rooms, with improvements, in a central locality; terms not to exceed $35 per month. Address C. B. H., Box No. 4,600 Post-office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE (no children) part of house, about five rooms; west side, below 12th-st., preferred. Address A. R., Box No. 122 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE, WITH stable or without, on the west side or near 4th-av. Address A. D. J., care Geo. Jones, New-York *Times* Office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN A GOOD neighborhood, for which a liberal price will be paid.

STARR & FELTON, No. 3 Pine-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.

OFFICE OF FULESTON, RAYMOND & CO.,
No. 68 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1867.

Mr. E. D. FOSTER, of the New-York Stock Exchange, has THIS DAY been admitted a member of this firm. The business will be carried on under the same firm-name.

J. N. FULESTON,
C. H. RAYMOND,
E. D. FOSTER.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of J. J. MERIAN & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. J. J. MERIAN retiring. Either partner will sign in liquidation.

J. J. MERIAN.
ALFRED MERIAN.

NEW-YORK, 30th September, 1867.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned will continue the business of the late firm of J. J. MERIAN & CO., under the firm name of ALFRED MERIAN & CO., Mr. J. J. MERIAN remaining special partner.

ALFRED MERIAN,
JACQUES FORRER.

NEW-YORK, 1st October, 1867.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name of CORN & FOSTER is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

A. M. CORN,
E. D. FOSTER.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1867.

THE FIRM OF MAXWELL, CUTLER & CO. was dissolved this day by mutual consent.

GEO. I. MAXWELL,
O. N. CUTLER.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1867.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A LADY WHO FINDS HERSELF SUDdenly without income, having a comfortable cottage on Staten Island, near Factoryville Landing, would like to take two or three persons to board for the Winter at an economical rate; gentlemen preferred; references exchanged. Address M. B. W., care of Johnson & Burgess, No. 69 Wall-st.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE A sitting-room and bedroom, connecting, with board; an open grate fire, and mid-day dinner. Price, including gas and fire, not exceeding $35 per week; references exchanged. Address immediately F. P. L., Box No. 214 *Times* Office, giving particulars; location between 4th and 6th avs., 18th and 42d sts.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WISH TO LET AN elegant suite of rooms on first floor, containing all modern improvements, separate water-closets, &c., with private table, or three rooms on third floor. No. 195 West 30th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., near 23d-st. stages; fine house and location.

BOARD WANTED—ON THE WEST SIDE OF town for two adults, three children (the youngest 6 years old) and nurse, with the privilege of the laundry; the nurse to take charge of the rooms. Terms not to exceed $36. Address or apply to M., 36 West 16th-st.

TO LET—VERY DESIRABLE APARTMENTS, with board, in a pleasant house; location good; family private; references exchanged. Apply to Mrs. J HOSFORD SMITH, No. 41 7th-av., between 14th and 15th sts.

PLEASANT ROOMS AND BOARD FOR the Winter may be obtained of the advertiser at his country residence; liberal table, library, piano, &c.; terms moderate. Address H. E., Town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

BOARD WANTED IN THE CITY, BELOW 20th-st., for two gentlemen, three ladies and a young girl; plain accommodations and moderate terms expected. Address, with full particulars, W. H., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED SECOND floor to let in a private family, to gentlemen, with or without breakfast; house has all modern improvements and is desirably located. Apply at No. 134 (old number) East 12th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

TWO GENTLEMEN DESIRE BOARD in a private family; would like a large, well-furnished room or suite of rooms, with gas, fire, &c.; location between 5th and 32d sts. and 4th and 8th avs.; references exchanged. Address K., Box 1,539 Post-office.

AN ELEGANT FRONT PARLOR SUITE on first floor; also a few pleasant single rooms, with first-class board, for select families or single gentlemen, at No. 119 9th-st., west of Broadway; reference required.

A SECOND FLOOR, THREE LARGE and one hall bedroom, all connecting and well lighted, elegantly furnished, with or without board, together with a suite on third floor; house modern; family private. No. 54 East 23d-st., near 5th-av.

BOARD WANTED—A GENTLEMAN AND wife desire permanent board in a family where there are few or no boarders, from Nov. 1; best of references given and required; terms about $70 per month. Address Box No. 5,048 Post-office.

NO. 63 CLINTON-PLACE—NEXT DOOR TO the Brevoort House—A new and elegantly furnished house, just opened, where a few first-class families can be accommodated with first suits of rooms and full board. References required.

NO. 145 EAST TWENTY-FIRST-ST., Gramercy-park, elegantly furnished rooms in suit, with parlors suitable for families, with board; also single rooms for gentlemen; house and location first-class.

A LADY, LIVING ALONE IN A COMfortable house, in a desirable part of this City, would rent a suite of rooms or two large single rooms, to gentlemen, without board. Information may be had at No. 31 West 36th-st.

TO LET—TO A GENTLEMAN, WITHOUT board, a nicely-furnished room, with every convenience; location central and desirable; no boarders or lodgers. Address C. H., Box No. 2,875 Post-office.

FIFTH-AV., (NO. 76) OPPOSITE DELmonico's, handsomely furnished and desirable rooms to let en suite or single, with or without board; (table first-class;) terms moderate; reference exchanged.

BROOKLYN.—NO. 74 CLARK-ST., BETWEEN Hicks and Henry sts.; a pleasant suite of rooms with board, for a family or single gentlemen (furnished to order;) reference required.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR three gentlemen, with or without board, or board only, with all the comforts of a home. No. 310 Sackett-st., Brooklyn.

A FOURTH-STORY FRONT ROOM ON Madison-square, handsomely furnished, with first-class board, for two gentlemen; terms moderate. Address U. H., Box No. 763 Post-office.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, with board; modern conveniences; location desirable; references exchanged. Apply at No. 331 West 32d-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT TO one or two gentlemen a splendid second-story front parlor and bedroom, furnished; price $15 per week. Inquire No. 101 West 43d-st., northwest corner 6th-av.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, single or in suites, to let without board or with private table, at No. 15 University-place. References required.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SECOND floor, replete with every essential to comfort, also other rooms, at the first-class house No. 48 West 15th-st., with board; references exchanged.

WANTED—BOARD FOR A WIDOW AND TWO children, (ages 10 and 5 years,) near East 42th-st. Address, stating terms, location, rooms, &c., S. B. C., No. 121 East 48th-st.

WANTED—BOARD AND ROOM IN A GENteel private family by a gentleman; unexceptionable references given and required. Address, stating terms, TRACY, Box No. 171 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, A furnished room, with board, in the neighborhood of Union-square; references exchanged. Address J. C. E. C., Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

AN AMERICAN FAMILY AT NO. 260 West 11th-st. can accommodate a gentleman and wife, or two single gentleman, with a furnished front room on second floor, and board. Terms reasonable.

A PRIVATE FAMILY AT NO. 48 WEST 12th-st. can accommodate a gentleman and wife and two gentlemen, with furnished rooms and board; servants and children not taken; reference required.

A SUITE OF WELL FURNISHED rooms, together or separate,

SHIPPING.

STEAM BETWEEN ANTWERP AND NEW-YORK.—The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company, INMAN LINE, will dispatch one of their steamships between Antwerp and New-York every four weeks.
Sailing from New-York:
ETNA....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 23
CITY OF CORK....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20
From Pier No. 45 North River.
Sailing from Antwerp:
ETNA....Sept. 28
CITY OF CORK....Oct. 28
RATES OF PASSAGE:

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM ANTWERP.	
First cabin	$100	First cabin	$80
Steerage	40	Steerage	40
Payable in currency.		Payable in gold.	

For further information, apply at the Company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.
The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:
MANHATTAN, MINNESOTA, CHICAGO, NEBRASKA, with other first-class steamers building. To sail:
NEBRASKA....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 16
MANHATTAN....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 23
MINNESOTA....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 6
From Pier No. 37 East River.
Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $25, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.
The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, to Havre, calling at Falmouth, carrying the United States mails, from Pier No. 46 North River, on the following days, at noon:
FULTON....C. H. Townsend...Saturday, Oct. 26
ARAGO....H. A. Gadsden...Saturday, Nov. 23
FULTON....C. H. Townsend...Saturday, Dec. 21
ARAGO....H. A. Gadsden...Saturday, Jan. 18
and every twenty-eight days thereafter.
PRICES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD.
FIRST-CLASS....$120
SECOND-CLASS....70
Through tickets to London $5 extra.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The Company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information apply to JOSEPH J. COMSTOCK, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
JAS. A. WOTTON, Havre, General Agent in Europe.
LHERBETTE, KANE & CO., Paris.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR: AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 16.
CUBA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 23.
PERSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 30.
CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 6.
RUSSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Nov. 13.
JAVA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 20.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$150
Second Cabin Passage....80
FROM NEW-YORK TO PARIS.
Chief Cabin Passage....$165
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$125
Second Cabin Passage....70
Payable in Gold.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NEW-YORK & BREMEN STEAMSHIP CO.
THE CHEAPEST LINE.
Steamship ATLANTIC, Capt. CHARLES HOYER, will leave Pier 46 N. R., on Saturday, Oct. 26, at 12 M., FOR SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE AND BREMEN.
First cabin, $110; second cabin, $65; steerage, $35.
From Bremen, Southampton and Havre to New-York, first cabin, $110; second cabin, $75; steerage, $43, gold.
EXCURSION TICKETS OUT AND HOME.
First cabin, $210; 2d cabin, $130; steerage, $70, gold.
For freight, expressage, bills of exchange or passage apply to ISAAC TAYLOR, President, 40 Broadway.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.
Passage to London $110, $75 and $30 currency.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, Oct. 12.
ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, Oct. 26.
To be followed by the steamers Bellona and Wm. Penn.
The elegant British iron steamship CELLA will leave Pier No. 3, North River, for London, calling at Brest, on SATURDAY, Oct. 12, at 12 M.
Tickets sold through by rail to Paris at 25 per cent. less than regular rates.
Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam and Dunkirk.
For passage apply to ROBERT N. CLARK, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:
CITY OF BOSTON....SATURDAY....Oct. 12
CITY OF BALTIMORE....SATURDAY....Oct. 19
CITY OF LONDON....SATURDAY....Oct. 26
CITY OF PARIS....SATURDAY....Nov. 2
CITY OF WASHINGTON....WEDNESDAY....Nov. 6
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	105	Steerage to London	35
First Cabin to Paris	115	Steerage to Paris	45

Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30. Payable in United States Currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York. Philadelphia office, No. 411 Chestnut-st.

THE NATIONAL LINE.
Steamers weekly to Liverpool and Queenstown, leaving Pier No. 47 North River, every SATURDAY
ERIN, HALL....SATURDAY, Oct. 12
PENNSYLVANIA, LEWIS....SATURDAY, Oct. 26
VIRGINIA, PROWSE....SATURDAY, Nov. 2
FRANCE, GRACE....SATURDAY, Nov. 9
Cabin passage, payable in currency, $100.
Steerage passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $25 in currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 in currency.
REDUCTION IN FREIGHT.—This company will now carry fine measurement goods from Liverpool at a maximum rate of 30 shillings per ton of 40 cubic feet and five per cent. primage.
For further particulars apply at the office of the Company, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway, or No. 73 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
PEREIRE....DUCHESNE....SATURDAY, Oct. 19
VILLE DE PARIS....SURMONT....SATURDAY, Nov. 2
EUROPE....LEMARIE....SATURDAY, Nov. 16
ST. LAURENT....BOCANDE....SATURDAY, Nov. 30
PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wine) payable in gold or equivalent in currency, TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $160; second cabin, $85. TO PARIS, including railway tickets, furnished on board, First cabin, $165; second cabin, $88.
Baggage checked through to Paris.
Medical attendance free of charge.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid unnecessary risks from transit by English railways and crossing the channel, besides saving much time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE OF EXTRA STEAMERS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY.
SIBERIA....Oct. 16
TRIPOLI....Oct. 23
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin....$80 Gold.
Steerage....$25 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 currency.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green. E. CUNARD.

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
FURTHER REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES.
Favorite passenger steamers of the ANCHOR LINE sail every SATURDAY with passengers for LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.
HIBERNIA, MUNRO, SATURDAY, Oct. 12.
EUROPA, CRAIG, SATURDAY, Oct. 19.
UNITED KINGDOM, DONALDSON, SATURDAY, Oct. 26.
From the Company's Pier, No. 20 North River.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:
To Liverpool, Glasgow and Derry, cabins, $90 and $75, according to location.
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $160.
Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $25.
Prepaid certificates from these ports, $35.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Havre, &c., at very low rates.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents.
To avoid imposition, passengers will please come direct to the office, as this Company does not employ runners.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, Oct. 22.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 22.
GUIDING STAR, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, Dec. 22.
These elegant steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. RICHARD ADAMS, Oct. 17.
COLUMBIA, Capt. D. B. BARTON, Oct. 24.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, Oct. 31.
For freight or passage, apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, at noon on
SATURDAY, Oct. 5. SATURDAY, Nov. 2.
Passage money to Nassau....$45
Passage money to Havana....80
Payable in gold.
For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

MOBILE, GALVESTON AND LAVACCA.—The steamship RAPIDAN, leaving Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 12, at 3 P. M., will receive freight for the above ports, to be reshipped at New-Orleans per Morgan's line of steamers without expense at New-Orleans.
For rates of freight apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,
CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, as follows:
OCT. 1—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. PARKER.
OCT. 11—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. GRAY, connecting with GOLDEN AGE, Capt. CAVERLY.
OCT. 21—RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. CONNER, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. FARNSWORTH.
100 pounds baggage allowed free to each adult passenger. Medicines and attendance free.
All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.
Departure of 11th of each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.
FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.
Steamer of Nov. 11 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, from San Francisco, Dec. 4; at Yokohama with steamers NEW YORK, for Hong Kong, and COSTA RICA, for Nagasaki and Shanghae.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York. F. R. BABY, Agent.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.
The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to Wellington, N. Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 11th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $364 for first class, and $218 to $243 for second class, payable in United States gold coin.
Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.
Arrangements are now completed for issuing through bills of lading. Freight payable here.
For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

REGULAR LINE.
FIRST STEAMER FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS.
The fine steamship PERIT, E. A. DELANEY, Commander, is now receiving freight at Pier No. 4, North River, and will leave on THURSDAY, Oct. 17, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
Goods forwarded to Indianola and Lavacca without charge, and also to the interior by railroad without charge for drayage in Galveston.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FROM PIER 37 NORTH RIVER, foot of Beach-st.
Steamships ALBEMARLE, SARATOGA, HATTERAS, NIAGARA and VIRGINIA.
Leaving every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Through bills of lading to all points on the Seaboard and Roanoke, Virginia and Tennessee Air Line and Petersburgh Railroads and their connections.
Bills of lading signed on the pier.
For freight or passage apply on the pier, or to N. L. McCREADY, President, No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

REGULAR LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—Freight, as usual, lower than by any other line. First cabin passage, $15.
The reliable and popular sidewheel steamship ALABAMA, J. LIMEBURNER, Commander, is now receiving freight, and will sail on SATURDAY, 19th inst., at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 E. R., foot of Wall-st.
Through bills of lading given for all points in the interior, and special attention given to forwarding, free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
The fast A 1 steamship SARAGOSSA will sail on the following Saturday.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.—EVERY THURSDAY—THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.'S steamships
E. B. SOUDER, Capt. LEBBY, THURSDAY, Oct. 17.
MONEKA, Capt. WINCHESTER, THURSDAY, Oct. 24.
from Pier No. 6 North River, at 3 P. M. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.
For freight or passage apply to WHEELER & LINNARD, Agents, No. 13 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
BLACK STAR INDEPENDENT LINE.
CHANGE OF DAY OF SAILING.
LEAVE EVERY SATURDAY.
FREIGHT AT THE REDUCED RATES.
Steamship HUNTSVILLE, Capt. ISAAC CROWELL, leaves SATURDAY, Oct. 12, 1867.
Steamship MONTGOMERY, Capt. THOS. LYON, leaves SATURDAY, Oct. 19, 1867.
At 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
OCTAVUS COHEN & CO., Agents, Savannah.
All goods destined for the interior, shipped by this Line, consigned to the Central Railroad and Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, or to Octavus Cohen & Co., Agents in Savannah, will be forwarded to place of destination at a total cost not to exceed that now charged by the combination lines. R. LOWDEN, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
EVERY THURSDAY.
FREIGHT AT HALF TARIFF RATES.
The Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company's sidewheel steamships
GEN. BARNES, Capt. MORTON, sails THURSDAY, Oct. 17.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. BAKER, sails THURSDAY, Oct. 24.
From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely, giving through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to points in the interior of Florida and by Florida steamers to all points on the coast.
For freight or passage apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new and first-class steamship GEO. WASHINGTON, Capt. E. V. GAGER, will leave Pier No. 9, N. R., on SATURDAY, Oct. 12, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West st.
The GEN. GRANT will follow Oct. 19.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT—ATLANTIC Coast Mail Steamship Company's new and first-class light-draft side-wheel steamship RAPIDAN, Capt. EATON, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, for the above port on SATURDAY, Oct. 12, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S fine ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:
MARIPOSA, on SATURDAY, Oct. 26.
All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.
For freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

LONG ISLAND NAVIGATION COMPANY.
FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT, ORIENT POINT, AND NEW SUFFOLK.
The new and beautiful steamer, RIVER QUEEN, Capt. G. C. GIBBS, leaves Pier No. 26 (Peck-slip) East River, New-York, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M., for the above places, connecting by stages with East Hampton, Bridgehampton, Amagansett, Southold and Riverhead. Returning, leaves Sag Harbor, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 P. M., making the entire circuit of Peconic Bay by daylight.

FOR PORT JEFFERSON AND STONY BROOK.
Steamer SUNBEAM, Capt. E. A. HILDRETH, leaves Pier No. 26, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, as per time table, connecting by stages with Miller's-place, Rocky Point and Setauket.

FOR MYSTIC, CONN.
The elegant steamer ARTISAN, Capt. W. H. GIBBS, leaves Pier No. 26 (Peck-slip,) East River, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M., connecting with trains. J. S. TUTHILL, Agent, No. 156 South-st.

SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.
The favorite steamboat META will leave pier foot of Barclay-st., short pier, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, Oct. 10, 2 P. M.	Friday, Oct. 11, 12 M.
Saturday, Oct. 12, 2 P. M.	Monday, Oct. 14, 7 A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 15, 3 P. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 16, 7 A. M.
Thursday, Oct. 17, 10 A. M.	Friday, Oct. 18, 10½ A. M.
Saturday, Oct. 19, 11 A. M.	Monday, Oct. 21, 6½ A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 22, 1 P. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 23, 12 M.
Thursday, Oct. 24, 1 P. M.	Friday, Oct. 25, 7 A. M.
Saturday, Oct. 26, 2 P. M.	Monday, Oct. 28, 7 A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 29, 3 P. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 30, 9 A. M.
Thursday, Oct. 31, 9½ A. M.	

FOR SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The strong and commodious steamboat SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave foot of Chambers-st. Fare reduced to 25 cents.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, Oct. 8, 10:30 A. M.	Monday, Oct. 7, 9 A. M.
Wednesday, Oct. 9, 11:30 A. M.	Tuesday, Oct. 8, 2 P. M.
Thursday, Oct. 10, 2 P. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 9, 3 P. M.
Friday, Oct. 11, 2 A. M.	Friday, Oct. 11, 6 A. M.
Saturday, Oct. 12, 2:30 P. M.	Saturday, Oct. 12, 7 A. M.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.—FOR WHITESTONE, Bayles Dock, Great Neck, Sands Point, GLEN COVE, Mott's Dock, Glenwood and Roslyn. On and after Wednesday, Sept. 25, the elegant new steamboat ARROWSMITH, CHAS. POST, Master, will leave Pier No. 21 East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 3:30 P. M. for above-named places.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY 50c., AND corresponding reduction on through tickets to all points West and North. The first-class steamers CONNECTICUT and C. VANDERBILT leave Pier 44 North River daily, (except Saturdays,) at 6 P. M., connecting with New-York Central and Northern Railroads. Fare on Sundays, $1 50.

LLOYD'S DOCK, (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER BAY, (EAST NORWICH,) AND UNION DOCK, (BAYVILLE.)—On and after MONDAY, Sept. 30, the steamer D. R. MARTIN, Capt. SAMUEL E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Catharine-st.,) at 3:30 P. M., and foot of 37th-st., East River, at 3:40 P. M., daily, for the abovenamed places.

LOW FARE TO BUFFALO—ONLY $5, VIA NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD and TROY STEAMERS, VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, daily, (Saturdays excepted,) from Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st., at 6 o'clock, P. M. On purchasing state-room you will obtain tickets at this low fare.

NORTHPORT AND WILLETT'S POINT.—CHANGE OF TIME.—The steamer MATTANO, Capt. BUNCE, will leave Pier No. 24 East River, (Catharine-st.,) TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 1 P. M., for the above-named places.

ALBANY DAY LINE.—THE STEAMBOATS C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will leave Desbrosses-st. at 8:30 A. M. and 34th-st. pier at 8:45, on alternate days, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Malden, Catskill and Hudson.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with the railroad.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY—THE [illegible] River at 3 o'clock [illegible] at 3:15 P. M. connecting with the Danbury Railroad.

STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE.
FOR BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE, VIA BRISTOL, R. I.
FROM PIER NO. 40 NORTH RIVER.
The magnificent steamers BRISTOL, Capt. BRAYTON, and PROVIDENCE, Capt. SIMMONS, at 5 P. M. daily. Only one hour and thirty minutes by rail from Bristol to Boston. Arriving in Boston in ample time to connect with Northern and Eastern trains.
These steamers are the largest, staunchest and most elegant ever placed upon the American waters. In the number and size of their state-rooms, and extent and splendor of their accommodations, they are unrivaled.
Tickets sold and staterooms secured at the office, on Pier No. 40 North River, near foot of Canal-st. Also, tickets sold and baggage checked through at the office of Westcott's Express Company, No. 1 Park-place, Nos. 785 and 945 Broadway; Harlem Railroad Depot, 26th-st. and 4th-av.; Hudson River Railroad Depot, 30th-st. and 9th-av., New-York; No. 269 Washington-st., Brooklyn.
By purchasing tickets at any of these offices, baggage can be checked from residence to destination.
H. O. BRIGGS, General Manager.
GEO. W. TIERS, Agent.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
FALL ARRANGEMENT—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:
7:30 A. M., mail train for Greenport and all way stations.
10 A. M., Syosset, Glen Cove and all way stations.
3:30 P. M., Express train for River Head and for Greenport, Saturday's only.
4 P. M., Syosset, Glen Cove and all way stations.
5:30 P. M., Farmingdale, Glen Cove, and all way stations, and for North Islip Saturday's only. To take effect Oct. 3.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point at 9:30 A. M.; arrives at Hunter's Point at 6:58 P. M.
To take effect Oct. 5.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
4 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and all stations west of Turner's, to Port Jervis, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
7 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping-coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 3:30, 6:30 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. and 5 P. M. for Paterson; 7 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, April 29, 1867, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
10:30 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
12 M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with train for the West.
3:50 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection at Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. This train will run on Sundays.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3:45 P. M., arriving in New-York at 7 P. M.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 5 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12:30 A. M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A. M. at 1:15, 4:22, 5:22, and 6:42 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:25 A. M., 4:22 and 6:42 P. M. run through to Monsey. T. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.
Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery over 30 years, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all obstructions from whatever cause, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Her INFALLIBLE FRENCH MONTHLY PILLS, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, price $5, which are four degrees stronger, and can never fail, are safe and healthy. Office No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., or sent by mail. Also sold at Druggists, No. 152 Greenwich-st. and No. 317½ Bowery.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED BY DR. KENNEDY, No. 191 Stanton-st., in less time than any other, or no pay. Thousands elsewhere ruined, are by Dr. KENNEDY satisfactorily, perfectly cured. A cure in from 1 to 5 days of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Syphilis, and all venereal diseases, without mercury. Dr. KENNEDY'S remedies are the only medicines on earth to cure certain diseases. Hasten to DR. KENNEDY, No. 191 Stanton-st. Consultations at all hours.

SPECIAL TREATMENT FOR ALL DISEASES of a private nature, at the office of Dr. GRINDLE, No. 6 Amity-place, between Bleecker and Amity sts. Immediate relief to the most anxious patient. A positive and permanent cure guaranteed in all neglected and unskillfully treated cases. The last vestige of disease eradicated from the system; sores and ulcers quickly healed; blotches and eruptions of the skin eradicated. Not one atom of mercury used.

DR. ALLEN, OF VIENNA, HAS OPENED an office at No. 119 Greenwich-av., near 13th-st., for the treatment of all diseases peculiar to females; ladies suffering from any cause insured immediate relief; an experienced lady physician in attendance. Office hours 2 to 4 P. M.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $5 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained by using Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. Radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Impediments to Marriage; Nervousness and Physical Incapacity, results of self-abuse. 191 Stanton-st.

WHEN YOUTHFUL FOLLY INDUCES impotency, Dr. KENNEDY'S Invigorator produces instant restoration of animal functions. 191 Stanton-st.

LADIES' DERANGEMENTS CURED BY the French Compound-like Magno. Sealed, by mail. Consult, or address Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st.

A CURE AT ONE INTERVIEW FOR married ladies, by Dr. POWERS. Office, 191 Stanton-st.; his Periodical Compound guaranteed effectual.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS RELY ON DR. POWERS' Unfailing French Periodical Compound and Pills: one interview sufficient. Office 191 Stanton-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.—In the matter of CHAS. F. ROPER, bankrupt, in bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of CHAS. F. ROPER, in New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.—Dated at New-York, the 4th day of October, A. D. 1867.
I. M. ANDRUSS, Assignee, No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.—In the matter of WM. BRACKETT, bankrupt, in bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WM. BRACKETT, in New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.—Dated at New-York the 4th day of October, A. D. 1867.
I. M. ANDRUSS, Assignee, No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A FAMILY GOING TO EUROPE WISH to dispose of a very handsome pair of [illegible]

PROPOSALS.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—TO CONTRACTORS.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of Monday, Oct. 21, 1867, for the completion of the following unfinished sewers, to wit: Specification 49—Sewer in 79th-st., from Hudson River to and through 10th-av. to 78th-st. Specification 50—Sewers between 51st and 58th sts. and between 9th-av. and Hudson River. Specification 51—Sewers in 67th and 68th sts., between 10th and 11th avs. and in 11th-av.; and Specification 52—Sewers in Allen-st., between Canal and Rivington sts., and in Grand-st., between Centre and Elm sts. Also, for the construction of stone-block pavements in 26th-st., between 3d-av. and East River; in 67th-st., between 11th-av. and Hudson River; in 52d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; in 34th-st., between 10th and 11th avs., and in 39th-st., between 1st and 2d avs. Also, for the following crosswalks: Across West-st., from south side of Morton-st. to Pier No. 50 North River; also, across West-st. at north side of West 10th-st.; also, across West-st. at north side of Christopher-st., and also across West-st. to Pier No. 44 North River. Plans may be seen and specifications obtained on application at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS, ROBERT L. DARRAGH, A. W. CRAVEN, Croton Aqueduct Board.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 8, 1867.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT, Sept. 26, 1867.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until Oct. 15, 1867, for furnishing, fitting and delivering complete, the stylobate finish and counter of the new banking-room in the north wing of the Treasury Building. The same is intended to be of polished granite or polished marble; if of the latter material, the base should be of dark (if not black) color, and the upper members of variegated marble but of harmonious tints.
The bidder must state the kind of materials he proposes to furnish and submit small polished samples of the same.
Drawings of the work to be furnished may be obtained at this office.
The whole work must be done in the best and most perfect manner, and the material be of the soundest texture and choice and even tints, all to the satisfaction and acceptance of the Supervising Architect.
It must be furnished and delivered complete, ready for placement on or before the 1st day of March, 1868.
Payments will be made on estimates prepared by authorized officers of the Department, of which 20 per centum will be retained until completion of the work.
The Department reserves the right to reject any and all of the bids should it be deemed for the interests of the Government so to do.
Bids to be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Proposals for Stylobate Finish and Counter for Banking-room," and addressed to the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department.
A. B. MULLETT, Supervising Architect.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. 19 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 9, 1867.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M. on FRIDAY, the 18th inst., for furnishing by contract the following-named Musical Instruments, viz.:

1 E flat Picola,	3 B flat Tenors,
1 E flat Clarionet,	2 B flat Baritones,
3 B flat Clarionets,	2 E flat Tubas,
3 E flat Cornets,	1 bass Drum,
4 B flat Cornets,	1 small Drum,
3 E flat Altos,	1 pair Cymbals.

The above-named instruments will be of plain, inexpensive manufacture, but good and suitable for the purpose intended.
No bid will be entertained unless accompanied by samples of all the instruments.
Further information may be had at this office.
The United States reserve the right to reject any part or the whole of a bid, as may be deemed to the interest of the service.
Proposals should state how soon the instruments can be furnished, and should be indorsed "Proposals for Furnishing Musical Instruments."
By order of the Quartermaster-General.
C. G. SAWTELLE, Brevet Brig.-Gen. and Q. M. U. S. A. in charge of Depot A. C. and E.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Eleventh Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until WEDNESDAY, Oct. 16, 1867, at 12 o'clock noon, for the stoves, &c., required for Primary School-house No. 31 in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said work can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-street.
Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
EDWARD MIEHLING, WM. W. LYON, JOSEPH WAUGLER, HIRAM WISNER, THEO. TOOKER, Trustees of the Eleventh Ward.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Tenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, Oct. 16, 1867, at 12 o'clock noon, for the stoves, &c., for the addition to Grammar Schoolhouse No. 42, in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said work can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st.
Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
GEORGE KINZER, J. C. ACHESON, G. T. PATTERSON, ROBT. B. BREESE, WM. McCAFFIL, Trustees of the Tenth Ward.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:
1st. For laying crosswalks at 3d-av. and 104th and 105th sts.
2d. For laying crosswalks at the junction of 6th-av., Greenwich-av. and Christopher-st.
3d. For paving with stone blocks Elizabeth-st., from Bayard to Grand sts.
4th. For paving with stone blocks 53d-st., from 6th to 7th avs.
5th. For flagging sidewalks in 14th st., between 2d and 3d avs.
6th. For setting curb and gutter and flagging sidewalks in 56th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
7th. For setting curb and gutter stones in 125th-st., from 3d-av. to Harlem River.
8th. For flagging and reflagging sidewalks and resetting curb and gutter stones in 36th-st., between Broadway and 7th-av.
9th. For building sewers in 8th-av., between 17th and 18th sts., and in 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.
10th. For paving with stone blocks 50th-st., from 3d to 4th av.
The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on
1st. Both sides of 104th-st. and both sides of 3d-av., to the extent of half the block in either direction from the corner of 3d-av. to 104th-st.; also, both sides of 105th-st. and both sides of 3d-av., to the extent of half the block in either direction from the corner of 3d-av. and 105th-st.
2d. Both sides of Christopher-st. and Greenwich-av. and the easterly side of 6th-av., to the extent of half the block in either direction from the junction of 6th-av., Greenwich-av. and Christopher-st.
3d. Both sides of Elizabeth-st., from Bayard to Grand st., and both sides of the intersecting streets to the extent of half the block from Elizabeth-st.
4th. Both sides of 53d-st., from 6th to 7th av., and the westerly side of 6th-av. and the easterly side of 7th-av., to the extent of half the block from 53d-st.
5th. Both sides of 14th-st., from 2d to 3d av.
6th. Both sides of 56th-st., from 2d to 3d av.
7th. Both sides of 125th-st., from 3d-av. to Harlem River.
8th. Both sides of 36th-st., from Broadway to 7th-av.
9th. Both sides of 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.; also, both sides of 8th-av., between 17th and 18th sts.
10th. Both sides of 50th-st., from 3d to 4th av.; also, both sides of Lexington-av., and the westerly side of 3d-av. and the easterly side of 4th-av., to the extent of half the block from 50th-st.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-st., basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
JACOB F. OAKLEY, JOHN D. OTTIWELL, ISAAC O. HUNT, Board of Assessors.
OFFICE OF BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, Oct. 3, 1867.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Sept. 30, 1867.
ON THE PETITION OF JOSEPH NASON, of New-York, N. Y., praying for the extension of a patent granted to him the 3d day of January, 1854, for an improvement in arrangements for cutting screws in lathes, for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 3d day of January, 1868.
It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on Monday, the 16th day of December next, at 12 o'clock M.; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.
Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least *twenty* days before the day of hearing; all testimony filed by either party, to be used at the said hearing, must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.
Depositions and other papers, relied upon as testimony, must be filed in the office *twenty* days before the day of hearing; the arguments, if any, within *ten* days after filing the testimony.
Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the *Republican* and the *Intelligencer*, Washington, D. C., and in the *Times*, New-York, N. Y., once a week for three successive weeks; the first of said publications to be at least sixty days previous to the day of hearing.
T. C. THEAKER, Commissioner of Patents.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 8, 1867.
THE BOARD OF OFFICERS CONVENED by Special Orders, No. 400, dated War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, Washington, D. C., Aug. 7, 1867, of which Brevet Major-Gen. JOSEPH K. BARNES, Surgeon-General, U. S. A., is President, "for the purpose of examining the various patterns of knapsacks and accoutrements that may be presented to it, and to report, recommending for adoption by the Army, of the best pattern in their judgment," will be in session on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of October, 1867, at the Office of the Surgeon-General, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.
Parties desiring to submit models for examination may do so in person or by agent at the time and place above mentioned.
J. B. CAMPBELL, Captain 4th Artillery, Brevet Major, U. S. A., Recorder of the Board.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that on the 14th day of October, 1867, I shall proceed to draw jurors for the following Courts, to be held in and for the City and County of New-York on the 4th day of November, 1867.
A panel of 36 grand jurors for a Court of General Sessions.
A panel of 150 petit jurors for a Court of General Sessions.
Two panels of 100 petit jurors for Supreme Court, parts 1 and 2.
Two panels of 104 petit jurors for Superior Court, parts 1 and 2.
Two panels of 104 petit jurors for Court of Common Pleas, parts 1 and 2.
WILLIAM C. CONNER, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—CREDITORS OF C. W. & J. T. MOORE & CO. can prove their claims on 11th, 14th and 15th instant, from 10 to 12 A. M., before E. S. MILLS, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 141 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

HOTEL DE SANTA ISABEL,
HAVANA, CUBA,
Has removed from Calle de la Havana to the palace of the late Count of Santovenia, in front of the Captain-General's Palace, Plaza de Armas. Kept in American style. Large airy rooms and first-class attention.
L. SAM, Proprietor.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—MATINEE.
MAX MARETZEK....Director
ITALIAN OPERA.
TO-DAY—MATINEE—CRISPINO.
THIS (SATURDAY) Oct. 12, at 1 o'clock,
GRAND ITALIAN OPERA MATINEE. MATINEE.
ONLY TIME THIS SEASON AT A MATINEE OF THE HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL COMIC OPERA, CRISPINO E LA COMARE.
SENORA ANGELA PERALTA, FLEURY, TESTA, BELLINI, ANTONUCCI, GIORGIO RONCONI.
TICKETS TO THE MATINEE $1 50 EACH TO ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE.
NO RESERVED SEATS.
ON MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 14, at 8,
SECOND NIGHT OF MEYERBEER'S MASTERWORK,
THE HUGUENOTS,
which will be produced with great splendor; grand ballet, increased chorus and orchestra, military band; new and brilliant scenery and dresses, and a cast never before equaled in America, including
MME. PAREPA ROSA, SENORA ANGELA PERALTA, &c.
In active preparation, and will shortly be produced, the new comic opera by A. Cagnoni, DON BUCEFALO.
PRICES AS USUAL.
Tickets and Reserved Seats for any of the above-named performances can be had at the Academy of Music; at Pond's (up-town) music-store, No. 865 Broadway; at G. Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway, and down town, at the Theatre Ticket-office, No. 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—JANAUSCHEK.
DIRECTOR....MAX MARETZEK
IMMENSE SUCCESS OF MISS FANNY JANAUSCHEK.
Mlle. JANAUSCHEK'S second appearance in America,
THIS (Saturday) EVENING, Oct. 12, at 8,
in Mosenthal's celebrated drama of DEBORAH,
as originally written.
OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.
From the New-York World.
The success attending Mlle. Janauschek's acting can only be called stupendous. Never have we seen an audience so thoroughly swayed by an artist.
From the New-York Tribune.
Her nature appears to be very intense in its emotional quality, and her method of acting is characterized by great fervor. Trained in the excellent school of European continental theatres, her art—it is scarcely necessary to say—exhibits the habit of careful and faithful elaborations. We are glad to add that artistic training has not deadened in her the fire of enthusiasm—the glow of inspiration.
From the New-York Times.
The acting of Mlle. Janauschek was the centre of interest and the triumph of the evening. * * * * She had a double recall at the end of the early acts, and after the third, in which the climax of Medea's misery is reached and she is denied her children, a culmination most dramatically but painfully worked up.
From the Evening Express.
Mlle. Janauschek's success was very complete with the audience, and if the American public can be induced to take an interest in this new series of the foreign drama, we are certain her triumph will extend over those who may not be familiar with the tongue in which she utters her magnificent thoughts.
From the New-York Evening Post.
When the "De Profundis" was reached, the German actress came out with splendid flashes of the passion, which sears and withers by its intensity, power and sweetness. The Teuton is not easily aroused, but when she is, the tempest is worth seeing.
From the New-York Staats Zeitung.
We experienced the happiness, so long missed, of forgetting, by the artistic production of the performing talent, everything which is not a genuine effort emanating from the poetical creation itself. That which seizes us with irresistible posey in the performance of Janauschek, is the feeling that power, returning to the stage, celebrates in her its highest and noblest triumph.
From the New-York Demokrat.
It would not be sufficient if we called her first performance by the common phrase "a complete success." It was a victory. A victory won in the storm of applause of an irresistibly enraptured audience; a victory won by the sublime means of genuine and high dramatic art.
From the New-York Journal.
Storms of applause after every scene, double and triple recall after every act, proved to the great tragedienne that she was not mistaken when she crossed the ocean in the expectation to find in America the appreciation of her genius which was bestowed on her in Europe.
MLLE. JANAUSCHEK'S THIRD APPEARANCE will take place on TUESDAY, OCT. 15.
SEATS CAN NOW BE SECURED FOR SIX REPRESENTATIONS IN ADVANCE, AND TICKETS BE HAD at the Academy of Music, at Pond's (up-town) music-store, No. 865 Broadway; at G. Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway, and down town, at the Theatre Ticket-office, No. 114 Broadway.

FRENCH THEATRE.
H. L. BATEMAN....Lessee and Director
THE HOUSE CROWDED WITH THE ELITE AND FASHION OF THE CITY.
OFFENBACH'S MUSIC THE RAGE.
THE GRAND DUCHESS GEMS;
"J'AIME LES MILITAIRES,"
"THE SONG OF THE REGIMENT,"
"LE SABRE DE MON PERE,"
"DITES LUI,"
"THE DRINKING SONG,"
and all the choice *morceaux* POPULAR AND CAPTIVATING.
THE GRAND TRIO AND FINALE TO 2D ACT, HONORED WITH DOUBLE ENCORES.
THE PRESS UNANIMOUS in pronouncing this Opera the GREATEST SUCCESS EVER KNOWN.
It will be presented every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, by the GREAT PARISIAN OPERA COMPANY.
APPROPRIATE SCENES and BEAUTIFUL COSTUMES.
COMPLETE ORCHESTRA AND CHORUS.
Doors open at 7½; Overture begins at 7:35 P. M.
NOTICE.—In order to avoid the crowd and confusion at the doors, on the nights of the performance of the GRAND DUCHESS, Mr. Bateman earnestly requests that visitors will secure their seats in advance.

FRENCH THEATRE.
SECOND MATINEE OF THE GRAND DUCHESS.
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 16, AT ONE O'CLOCK.
ADMISSION ONE DOLLAR.
Admission tickets for matinee on sale at the usual offices.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THE GRAND DUCHESS ON MONDAY, OCT. 14.
SEATS SECURED IN ADVANCE.

STEINWAY HALL.
SECOND GRAND SUNDAY CONCERT, SUNDAY EVENING, OCT. 13.
L. F. HARRISON....Director
ONLY NIGHT
of the following eminent artists, forming a Concert Troupe unequaled in the world:
Madame PAREPA ROSA, Mr. LEOPOLD DE MEYER, Mr. CARL ROSA, Mr. G. W. COLBY, Mr. THEO. THOMAS and his FULL ORCHESTRA.
Tickets $1. Reserved Seats 50 cents extra. For sale at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Schuberth's, 820 Broadway. Ticket Office, 112 Broadway, and Steinway Hall.

BUNYAN HALL.
Corner Broadway and 15th-st.
"THE PILGRIM."
"GRAND," "BEAUTIFUL," "IMPRESSIVE," "WONDERFUL," "STARTLING," "MAGNIFICENT," "A COMPLETE SUCCESS."
Such are the exclamations heard nightly at this great moral entertainment. Open at 7; begins at 8. Matinee at 2 o'clock on TUESDAY and SATURDAY. Admission 50 cents and $1.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st., No. 820 Broadway, and No. 116 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.
NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF PUPILS.
The best talent in Europe and America is secured, and no inferior teachers are nor will be engaged in the institution.
The directors will spare neither pains nor expense to retain the reputation which the Conservatory has so justly acquired during the past four years, that of the first MUSIC SCHOOL in America.
TERMS—Regular classes $10 per quarter for every branch of instruction.
EDWARD MOLLENHAUER, A. F. LEJEAL, HENRY MOLLENHAUER, Musical Directors.
S. N. GRISWOLD, Secretary.

LE PAVILLON—No. 688 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, GRAND EXTRA CONCERT.
ENTRANCE FREE.
SELECT SOLOS AND PIECES by the most renowned artists.
Reserved seats for ladies.
The public is respectfully invited.
AUG. STEPHAN.

NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st., No. 820 Broadway, and No. 116 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Theory Classes now forming.
Terms $15 per quarter.

MUSICAL.

LA GRANDE DUCHESSE DE GEROLSTEIN, SONGS.
Dites Lui, Sabre de Mon Pere.
FOR PIANO.
Galop, Tostee Polka, Polka Mazurka, Quadrille.
DITSON & CO., Publishers, No. 711 Broadway.

KINDT & MANZ
MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES.
WAREROOM, NO. 865 BROADWAY, Between 17th and 18th sts., New-York.

IMPORTANT FOR BUYERS AND HIRERS OF PIANOS.
FOR SALE.
SEVEN-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOS, LOUIS XIV. STYLE.
WORTH $450, WILL BE SOLD BY MONTHLY PAYMENT OF $4 50.
The Brooklyn Musical Instrument Saving and Loan Society, chartered by the State, is now three years in successful operation, and distributes Pianos among its members at the above rates.
The Society have so far distributed over one hundred Pianos, and they have given universal satisfaction. The Pianos are to be seen, and further information will be given, at the offices of the Society, No. 367 Fulton-st., under the Park Theatre. Letters to be directed to the Secretary, H. GOLDSMITH, at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GERARD WILLETT, Prest. WM. KRAFT, Treas.
RUDOLPH FULLGRAFF, Vice-President. H. GOLDSMITH, Secretary.
D. S. S. GUY, CH. FIELD,
Dr. F. BOND, Dr. H. MEDLER,
A. KURTH, FR. DEPPUHL,
N. H. DAVIS.

MR. F. L. RITTER'S CHORUS CLASSES opened Sept. 30, in the lecture-room of Dr. Crosby's Church. Ladies and gentlemen desirous of joining can do so on MONDAYS or THURSDAYS, from 4 to 6 P. M. Mr. Ritter is organizing a second class in harmony at Steinway's rooms.

FREDERICK BLUME HAS OPENED branch music and piano warerooms at No. 1,125 Broadway, second door above 25th-st. Elegant rosewood new-scale pianos, Prince's celebrated melodeons, for sale and to let.

A.—THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF NEW and second-hand piano-fortes in the City to let and sold on installments. L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

THE MISSES SLOMAN, PROFESSORS of Piano, Singing and Harp. Residence, No. 35 [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

THE BARNUM AND VAN AMBURGH MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE COMPANY.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
A GREAT EVENT.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2½, EVENING AT 8.
Production of the new Drama in four acts, written by M. Levick, Esq., founded on the great sensation story, entitled
PALE JANET; OR, THE TRAGEDY OF RED MARSH FARM,
with NEW SCENERY, COSTUMES, &c., and abounding in NOVEL AND STARTLING EFFECTS.
TO BE SEEN AT ALL HOURS.
A WONDER! A WONDER!
A LIVING GORILLA,
THE ONLY ONE EVER CAPTURED ALIVE.
This remarkable animal is 2½ years old, 5 feet 2 inches high, and weighs over 200 pounds. Possessed of extraordinary strength, the capture of any of his species was ever deemed impossible by human power. This specimen was finally secured and brought to this country at an expense of
OVER EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS.
An extensive collection of beautiful LIVING FISH, FROM THE GULF OF MEXICO.
GORDON CUMMING, the Lion-Slayer's Collection.
PROF. HUTCHINGS...LIGHTNING CALCULATOR,
A MAMMOTH FAT INFANT
A GIANTESS, A DWARF, A CIRCASSIAN GIRL, TEN LIVING SEA LEOPARDS, THREE ROCKY MOUNTAIN MOOSE, LIVING SNAKES, MONKEYS, LEARNED SEAL, HAPPY FAMILY, GRAND AQUARIA, &c.
OVER 300,000 CURIOSITIES.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

BANVARD'S OPERA HOUSE AND MUSEUM.
Manager and General Director....JOHN DE POL.
Corner of Broadway and 30th-st.
EVERY EVENING,
EVERY EVENING,
EVERY EVENING,
AT HALF-PAST SEVEN.
SATURDAY MATINEE,
SATURDAY MATINEE,
SATURDAY MATINEE,
AT 1 O'CLOCK.
UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS
UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS
UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS
OF THE DEVIL'S AUCTION; DEVIL'S AUCTION; OR, THE
GOLDEN BRANCH.
GOLDEN BRANCH.
GOLDEN BRANCH.
THE LARGEST NUMBER OF PREMIERES DANSEUSES EVER PRESENTED ON ONE STAGE.
CALYO'S TRANSFORMATION, EL DORADO, THE MARINE GROTTO, REALMS OF BACCHUS.
Mlle. ELISA BLASINI, Premiere Danseuse Assoluta.
AUGUSTA SOHLKE, Premiere Danseuse.
ERMESILDA DIANI, Premiere Danseuse.
EUGENIA LUPO, Premiere Danseuse.
AURELIA RICCI, Premiere Danseuse.
Mons. GIOVANI LUPO, Premiere Danseur,
AND MR. DE POL'S
GRAND EUROPEAN BALLET COMPANY.
GRAND EUROPEAN BALLET COMPANY.
GRAND EUROPEAN BALLET COMPANY.
The Star Danseuse of Europe, Mlle. GUISSEPPINA MORLACCHI, has arrived, and will make her first appearance in a few days.
RESERVED SEATS FOR SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE,
AT BOX-OFFICE OF THEATRE, CHICKERING'S, No. 652 Broadway, MACOY'S, No. 114 Broadway.

DEVIL'S AUCTION, THE SENSATION OF THE SEASON.
SATURDAY AT 1 O'CLOCK, GRAND MATINEE. DEVIL'S AUCTION.
ONE DOLLAR TO ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE.
No extra price for reserved seats.
DEVIL'S AUCTION. MATINEE AT 1 O'CLOCK, SATURDAY.
ALL THE PREMIER DANSEUSES AT DEVIL'S AUCTION MATINEE AT BANVARD'S.
FIRST MATINEE OF THE DEVIL'S AUCTION; OR GOLDEN BRANCH, SATURDAY AT 1 O'CLOCK.
UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS. DEVIL'S AUCTION. MATINEE SATURDAY AT 1 O'CLOCK.

"LOOK IN" AT NO. 389 BROADWAY.
See heads of the good and the bad, the high and the low, virtuous and vicious, educated and ignorant, MUSEUM OF PHRENOLOGY, always Open and Free.
Examinations of ladies and gentlemen, with full written Charts of Characters, daily. Ladies in attendance.

GODFREY'S L'AFRICAINE WALTZES—Comprising the principal airs of Meyerbeer's popular opera, 40c.; Godfrey's Mabel, Guards and Hilda waltzes, 35c. each; for violin, 15c., mailed. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery and No. 1125 Broadway, second door above 25th-st.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE, NO. 114 BROADWAY. RESERVED SEATS FOR ALL THEATRES.

FINE ARTS.

FINE ARTS.
COLLECTION OF HIGH CLASS MODERN PAINTINGS.
P. L. EVERARD, of No. 23 Rue des Croisades, Brussels. The best house in the world for Continental pictures. All the works procured direct from the easels of the most eminent Artists of the French, Belgian, Dutch and German Schools. Every picture guaranteed.
N. B.—No. 23 Rue des Croisades, Brussels.

PRANG'S AMERICAN CHROMOS, IMITATIONS OF OIL PAINTINGS.
Published by L. H. PRANG & CO., Boston. Sold in all picture stores. Send for Catalogue.

LECTURES.

A FREE LECTURE ON THE NATURE AND USES OF PHONOGRAPHY will be delivered by JAMES E. MUNSON, Esq., Official Reporter of the Surrogate's Court, at Room No. 14, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, on SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 12, at 8 o'clock.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW-YORK MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.
The introductory lecture to the ensuing Winter course will be delivered on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 14, at 8 P. M., by Prof. LOOMIS, in the College building, corner of Worth and Church sts.; entrance on Worth-st., one block from Broadway. The profession and public are respectfully invited to attend.

PROF. BLOT'S LECTURES ON COOKERY,
On MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 10½ A. M., in Room No. 24 Cooper Institute. Admission 75 cents.

DANCING.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST., NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
LADIES' CLASS—Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2 to 4 P. M.
MISSES' and MASTERS'—Wednesdays and Saturdays, 4 to 6 P. M.
GENTLEMEN—Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 212 FIFTH-AV., NEW-YORK.
Morning and afternoon classes for children. Evening classes for gentlemen. For terms, &c., send for a circular.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY, No. 33 Schermerhorn-st., corner of Court-st., Brooklyn. All the fashionable dances are taught in one quarter. Send for a circular. Inclose 25 cents for a pamphlet containing a description of the German.

HLASKO'S ACADEMY OF DANCING and Physical Culture. Everett Rooms and gentlemen's evening classes. Harvard Rooms, corner 6th-av. and 42d-st. Commences TUESDAY, Oct. 15.

FURNITURE.

H. O'FARRELL
Has opened his new Furniture and Carpet Warerooms at Nos. 486 and 488 8th-av., connecting with his old establishment, Nos. 267 to 271 35th-st., forming a complete arcade of the whole block, and offers for sale one of the largest and choicest assortments—all new styles—of Royal Velvet, Body and Tapestry Brussels, Crossley manufacture, Bright's and Domestic super Three-ply and Power Loom Ingrain Carpets, Oil-cloths of all widths, Window-shades, &c. The Furniture department contains the largest assortment of Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Parlor and Bedroom Suits in this City. All manufactured under my strict supervision and guaranteed to the buyer.
My motto is: CASH AND SMALL PROFITS.

REMOVAL.
WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE,
Have removed to their NEW WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner Crosby, one block east of Broadway, between the St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels,
Where they are prepared to furnish every variety of CHAMBER, PARLOR, LIBRARY AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, BEDDING, &c., &c.,
UNSURPASSED IN QUALITY AND AT THEIR USUAL REASONABLE PRICES.

ESTABLISHED 1844.
SPRINGMEYER BROS., LATE J. H. BELTER & CO.
FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BEDSTEADS.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BUREAUS, (one lock controlling four drawers.)
Also, Rosewood, Black Walnut and Oak Library, Dining and Bedroom Furniture.
No. 722 Broadway, New-York.
Factory, 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

AT NO. 300 34TH-ST., CORNER 8TH-AV.—Storage for furniture, baggage, pianos, mirrors, wines, &c., by the load or room. All goods taken up on elevators. H. G. HAEGER.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE THE BUSINESS, a wholesale stock of ready made clothing, well assorted, in one or more lots, at a large reduction from cost, for cash or approved paper; also, a lot of counters tables and shelving. Address Box No. 4,673 Post-office.

A SUPERINTENDENT OF MINES, EXPERIENCED in engineering, surveying and drafting, is open to an engagement. Address COSMOS, Box No. 4,223 New-York Post-office.

AMUSEMENTS.

MARIE ANTOINETTE—MATINEE TO-DAY.
RISTORI—FRENCH THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Director....J. GRAU.
THIS (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON, AT 12½.
Doors open at 12. RISTORI.
MARIE ANTOINETTE MATINEE,
which will be produced with the same magnificent mise en scene as on the evening performances.
Admission to all parts of the house $1 50, with the exception of private boxes which will be secured at $2 50 a seat, and can be secured at the French Theatre; at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway; Chickering's, No. 652 Broadway, and at No. 112 Broadway.

MARIE ANTOINETTE—RISTORI.
LAST WEEK OF MME. ADELAIDE RISTORI.
FRENCH THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Director....J. GRAU
MONDAY, Oct. 14; WEDNESDAY, Oct. 16; FRIDAY, Oct. 18,
MARIE ANTOINETTE.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY—RISTORI.
TUESDAY.
Director....J. GRAU.
TUESDAY, Oct. 15, last night of Mme. RISTORI in Brooklyn before her departure for Havana.
Last time of MARIE ANTOINETTE.
On this occasion the magnificent scenery and properties ordered in Paris for the production of Marie Antoinette at the French Theatre will be transferred to the Brooklyn Academy of Music.
Ticket Offices—Brooklyn Academy, and in New-York, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
"UNDER THE GASLIGHT."
SATURDAY MATINEE,
SATURDAY MATINEE, Oct. 12, at 2 o'clock.
SATURDAY MATINEE,
AND
THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock.
THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock.
THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock.
Second production in Brooklyn, with all the completeness of the New-York cast, including Miss Rose Eytinge, Mr. J. K. Mortimer, Mr. C. T. Parsloe, Jr., Mr. A. H. Davenport, Mrs. Skerrett, Mrs. Wright, and with all the original scenery, as presented at the New-York Theatre for sixty consecutive nights—of Mr. Augustin Daly's original and picturesque drama of Love and Life in these times,
UNDER THE GASLIGHT,
UNDER THE GASLIGHT,
UNDER THE GASLIGHT,
with all the ORIGINAL EFFECTS,
AND
THE WONDROUS RAILROAD SENSATION,
under the author's personal direction.
Box office will open for securing tickets on SATURDAY MORNING at 8 o'clock.
Admission....75 cents
Family Circle....50 cents
Reserved Seats in Orchestra....One Dollar
Boxes....Ten Dollars

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 12,
LAST NIGHT FOR THE PRESENT LAST NIGHT
of Craven's new comedy, entitled MEG'S DIVERSION,
and Burnand's LATEST EDITION OF BLACK-EYED SUSAN.
It is respectfully announced that On MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 14, MR. J. W. WALLACK will make his first appearance this season as MARTIN HEYWOOD in Douglas Jerrold's fine Drama of THE RENT DAY, assisted by Mr. W. R. FLOYD, (first appearance in two years,) Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. MARK SMITH, Mr. A. W. YOUNG, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. C. H. ROCKWELL, Miss CLARA JENNINGS, Miss MARY GANNON, &c.
Will be reproduced in a few days the successful Play of A DANGEROUS GAME, written and adapted expressly for this Theatre by Mr. A. W. Young.
Due notice will be given of the first appearance of Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. J. G. HANLEY, Miss FANNY MORANT, Mrs. VERNON and Mrs. JOHN SEFTON.
In rehearsal and to be speedily produced, AN ORIGINAL DRAMA of powerful interest and peculiar effects.
Doors open at 7½. Performance commences at 8.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager....WM. WHEATLEY
SECOND YEAR OF THE BLACK CROOK.
HOUSES STILL CROWDED TO OVERFLOWING
to witness THE WORLD-RENOWNED SPECTACLE and JARRETT & PALMER'S GREAT PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE, which for excellence and numbers stands unequaled either in EUROPE OR AMERICA.
THIS SATURDAY, OCT. 12, 1867,
TWO PERFORMANCES.
MATINEE AT 1 O'CLOCK.
EVENING AT A QUARTER TO 8.
Seats secured six days in advance.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—BEGINS AT 8.
JAMES E. HAYES....Lessee
C. W. Tayleure....Business Manager
G. L. Fox....Stage Manager
FOURTH AND LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON,
Whose triumphant engagement is restricted to one additional week, by unavoidable business appointments elsewhere. Mr. JEFFERSON as RIP VAN WINKLE.
RIP — A GEM OF HIGH ART — VAN WINKLE
RIP — WHICH ATTRACTS — VAN WINKLE
RIP — CROWDED — VAN WINKLE
RIP — AUDIENCES. — VAN WINKLE
RIP VAN WINKLE MATINEE SATURDAY AT 1½.
The SHAKESPEAREAN FAIRY SPECTACLE, A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM, is in rehearsal, with costumes, jewels, &c., from Paris; a magnificent triple Transformation Scene, and a splendid Panorama of Athens, by Telbru, of London; New Scenery, by Lewis, Seavy and Hayes.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—THIS AFTERNOON.
RIP VAN WINKLE — LAST — MATINEE.
RIP VAN WINKLE — — MATINEE.
RIP VAN WINKLE — JEFFERSON — MATINEE.
RIP VAN WINKLE — — MATINEE.
RIP VAN WINKLE — MATINEE — MATINEE.
RIP VAN WINKLE — — MATINEE.
RIP VAN WINKLE — BUT ONE — MATINEE.
RIP VAN WINKLE — TO-DAY. — MATINEE.
COMMENCES 1½; CLOSES 3¾; SECURE SEATS.

WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATRE.
SATURDAY, Oct. 12.
TWO PERFORMANCES THIS DAY.
MATINEE AT 2 O'CLOCK.
EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.
MLLE. MARIE ZOE, THE CUBAN SYLPH, will appear in the great legendary drama of THE GREEK CORSAIR.
Mlle. MARIE ZOE in three characters.
J. W. ALBRAUGH....as....WOLFO

BROADWAY THEATRE.
THIS SATURDAY, TWO PERFORMANCES, MATINEE AND EVENING.
COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO MR. HARRY EYTINGE.

MATINEE AT 1½.	EVENING AT 7¾.
BLACK EYED SUSAN	BLACK EYED SUSAN
M. TONSON.	HAMLET (third act,)
	M. TONSON.

HARRY EYTINGE as WILLIAM, HAMLET and Mr. MARBLEAU.
MONDAY—JULIA DEAN in the WOMAN IN WHITE.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE,
24th-st., corner Broadway and 5th-av.
MONDAY, OCT. 7, AND EVERY EVENING,
ALADDIN, THE WONDERFUL SCAMP
WIDOW TWANKEY, MR. LEFFINGWELL.
ALADDIN, THE SCAMP, MRS. SEDLEY BROWN.
TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE.
WEDNESDAY, MATINEE AT 2 P. M.

ARTHUR SKETCHLEY
Begs to announce that he is about to introduce to the American audience his account of THE ADVENTURES OF MRS. BROWN, which he related at the Egyptian Hall, Picadilly, London, and in other parts of the United Kingdom, for upward of one thousand nights.
Mr. SKETCHLEY will appear for one night at IRVING HALL, MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 14, when he will narrate what befel MRS. BROWN ON HER TRAVELS AND MRS. BROWN AT THE PLAY.
Tickets, 50 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents extra.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT....Director.
MATINEES AT 2½, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY,
at which, as well as EVERY NIGHT at 8, ALL THE GIFTED ARTISTS attached to the incomparable NEW-YORK CIRCUS TROUPE, comprising THE MOST POWERFUL COMBINATION OF DARING RIDERS AND ATHLETES ever brought together in this City, will appear in A MOST BRILLIANT EXHIBITION OF ELEGANT EQUESTRIANISM AND CLASSIC OLYMPIC GAMES, NOVEL AND DIVERSIFIED BEYOND ALL PRECEDENT.
Admission 50 cents; children under ten, 25 cents; to reserved seats, 75 cents.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.
TWENTY-SIXTH SEASON.
The first public rehearsal of this Society will take place at the Academy of Music, (14th-st.,) on FRIDAY, Oct. 25, at 2½ P. M. Season tickets may be procured at Messrs. Jordens & Martens, No. 758 Broadway; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; J. Schuberth & Co., No. 820 Broadway.
R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D., President.
F. D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

NOW OPEN!
AMERICAN INSTITUTE
GRAND EXHIBITION
of National Industrial Products.
Admission 50 cents. 14th-st., near 6th-av.

WILLIAM MASON AND THEODORE THOMAS' CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 129 5th-av., near 20th-st.
Classes formed daily for children and advanced pupils in singing, harmony, piano, harp, violin, and all other instruments and playing concerted music; popular elementary, choral and orchestral classes are also forming. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

THE TURF.

THE AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.
AUTUMN MEETING, 1867.
JEROME PARK.
STEWARDS—W. R. Travers, Leonard W. Jerome, John Hunter, Wm. J. Emmett, F. Morris.
CLERK OF THE COURSE AND SCALES—C. Wheatley.
HANDICAPPER AND STARTER—John B. Irving.
PROGRAMME.
SATURDAY, OCT. 12.—FIRST DAY'S RACE.
FIRST RACE.—Hurdle race, for all ages; one and three-quarter miles, over six hurdles; Welter weights; for horses that have never won a hurdle race; $500 to the winner, $100 to second horse.
SECOND RACE.—Handicap for all ages; one mile and a quarter, $50 entrance, half forfeit, and $10 if declared, $700 added by the Club.
This race closed on the 3d of September with 38 entries.
THIRD RACE.—Premium $600, entrance money to second horse, mile heats.
FOURTH RACE.—Sweepstakes for two-year olds, entrance $1,000, half forfeit, to carry 100 pounds, one mile. To close Aug. 5.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.
JEROME PARK RACES.
Special trains will be run direct to the track on each day of the above races, leaving depot corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av. at 11:30 A. M. and 12 M., returning immediately after the races are over.
Fare for round trip, 50 cents.
J. C. BUCKHOUT, General Superintendent.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Jerome Park Autumn Meeting—Programme of the First Day's Racing.

The second Fall meeting of the American Jockey Club commences to-day at Jerome Park, provided the weather is favorable for the sport. A more brilliant programme of racing was never before presented to the lovers of the turf at any meeting in the United States, and the munificent liberality of the Executive of the Jockey Club has been cordially responded to by the owners and trainers of thoroughbred stock in every part of the Union. Never before has there been such a numerous assemblage of racing stables from every quarter as is now gathered together at Jerome Park. Tennessee, Ohio, Virginia, Illinois, Alabama, Kentucky, Missouri, Massachusetts, California, New-Jersey and New-York are all numerously represented by stables of thoroughbreds from the respective States. All the horses are in first-rate condition, and the entries for the different events of the meeting are unprecedentedly numerous. Should the weather prove propitious, a magnificent assemblage of the youth, beauty, wealth and fashion of the Empire City may confidently be anticipated. A different and more liberal system of management, so far as the general public are concerned, has been adopted at this meeting, the credit of instituting which is due to Mr. LEONARD W. JEROME, who has had to encounter strong opposition from a portion of the Club who were desirous of maintaining the policy of exclusiveness hitherto adopted, and which has exercised a prejudicial influence upon racing, under the auspices of the American Jockey Club. Under the new rules and regulations, the public can gain admittance to the grand stand on payment of $2, and ladies are admitted to the grand stand free, the only charge for them being that of $1 each at the gate. The full price of admission for the public to the privileges of the stand and quarter stretch is this year reduced to $3 per day, and considering the abundant and high class of sport provided on the different days of the meeting, compared with the Secaucus and Trenton meetings, the tariff is exceedingly liberal and reasonable.

To-day the sport commences with a hurdle race for all ages, over six hurdles, and a mile and three quarters, the winner receiving $500, and the second horse $100. The entries are *Julius, Zara, Spoon*, and *Leatherlungs*, and in the pools sold last night, at JOHNSON'S pool-room, corner of Twenty-eighth-street and Broadway, *Zara* was the favorite against the field, *Julius* ranking next in public estimation. The second race is a handicap of a mile and a quarter, $80 entrance, half forfeit, and $700 added, by the Club. 38 horses entered, 20 of which accepted, and the probable starters are as follows: *Enchantress*, 4 yrs., 95 lbs.; *Lurline*, 5 yrs., 75 lbs. (both in DOWLING'S stable;) *Local*, 102 lbs., (in Dr. WELDON'S stable;) *Capt. Moore*, 102 lbs.; *Climax*, 108 lbs.; *Luther*, 104 lbs.; and one of COL. MCDANIELS' stable. In the pools sold last night, DOWLING'S entries brought $200; WELDON'S, $45; *Capt. Moore*, $60; *Climax*, $70; *Luther*, $20; and MCDANIELS', $11. The light weight imposed on DOWLING'S pair (*Enchantress* 93 lbs., and *Lurline* 78 lbs.) naturally makes that stable the favorite; but if the course is heavy the calculations of the knowing ones may be effectually upset in this very uncertain race.

The third race is one of mile heats for a purse of $600, for which the entries are COL. MCDANIELS' br. c. *Clement*; Capt. MOORE'S b. h. *Gen. McMahon*, and Messrs. JEROME and FORBES' b. f. *Redwing*. The two former run each other close in the pools, there being little difference in the prices brought, while *Redwing* is comparatively friendless. It will prove a most exciting race between the trio.

The fourth race is for two-year olds, a sweepstakes of $1,000 entrance, each carrying 100 lbs. The subscribers are Mr. FRANCIS MORRIS and Mr. M. H. SANFORD, and we presume they can start any two-year old they prefer in their respective stables. The Harlem Railroad run special trains to the track at 11:30 A. M. and 12 M., returning immediately after the races are over.

The Caledonian Club at Randall's Island—Interesting Exercises.

Yesterday, by invitation of Mr. JOHN STRAITON, Chairman of the Twelfth Ward School Committee, the Caledonian Club of this City paid a visit to Randall's Island. The Club, accompanied by friends, including several ladies, embarked on the steamboat *Bellevue*, at the Bellevue dock, at 10½ A. M., and in about half an hour they were safely landed on the Island. The unpropitious weather doubtless had the effect to prevent a large assemblage of spectators, but it did not deprive the limited number on the ground of the pleasure and satisfaction which the occasion was calculated to produce. Among the school officers present were Mr. JOHN STRAITON, School Commissioners NICHOLSON, BELL and BROWN, and Mr. THOMAS BOOSE, Clerk of the Board of Education.

The members of the Caledonian Club, under the leadership of their Chief, HENRY G. THOMPSON, appeared in full Highland costume, with their bagpipe band at the head of the column.

At Randall's Island they were received by about 250 boys, formed in double line on the green. The column marched to the building used as a dining room, in front of which the welcoming ceremonies took place. These consisted of a neat speech by WILLIAM DOUGLASS, a lad of 12 years, on behalf of the boys, and a fitting response by the Chief of the Caledonians. Both the bag-pipe band, and the fife and drum band of the boys, participated in the ceremonies at proper intervals.

The particular object of the Club in visiting the boys was to encourage them in their indulgence of Scottish games, they of late having taken a great fancy to that species of pastime.

The sporting events of the day commenced with the "Highland Fling" by a youth of 12 years, named JOHN MCLAREN, a member of the Newark Club, and JAMES WEST, of the New-York Club. This was followed by a sword dance by LAWRENCE B. ROBINSON. The dancing gave unbounded delight to the boys, who testified their appreciation in frequent and hearty cheers.

Next came an exhibition on the part of the boys. The first game was a race of 300 yards, in which several of the youths participated. The race was won by JOHN QUIGLEY. The second best competitor was WILLIAM TRAIL.

The Caledonian Club gave silver medals and crests, at the end of each game, to those entitled to receive them.

The next game was a race of 600 yards, in which JAMES MILLS and WILLIAM YOUNG received the prizes.

At this point the guests proceeded to the Superintendent's house and partook of refreshments, and on returning to the drill building were entertained by the boys with a game of "Hop, skip and jump." The prize medals were given to JOHN COSTELLO and EDWARD DALY. The distance jumped was 22 feet 3 inches.

In "putting the stone," CHARLES LELER and ROBERT DOOLEY were the winners. The latter threw the stone nineteen feet nine inches.

A running rope race, by a dozen little girls, secured prizes for MAY LITTLE and KATE MCCOOL.

At the conclusion of the games brief addresses were made to the boys by Commissioners MILLER and ALLEN and School Inspector B. B. PERKINS. Mr. STRAITON also announced that two of the members of the Caledonian Club had contributed $30, two-thirds of which was to be given to the six best boys, and the remainder to the three best girls during one month, commencing from date. The Caledonians were then shown through the various departments occupied by the children, and were further entertained by hearing the girls sing and seeing the boys perform feats of strength and agility. This ended the the day's proceedings, and the visitors embarked on the *Bellevue* on their homeward trip, highly pleased with all they had witnessed on their visit to Randall's Island.

It would be an injustice to the Warden, Superintendent and other officers on the island to close this paragraph without alluding to the perfect system which characterizes their management. The children presented a strikingly neat appearance, and the boys went through with their military evolutions with a precision that would have done credit to a veteran regiment.

As the steamboat moved away from the island, the boys gave the Caledonians three cheers as a parting salute.

The American Institute Fair—The Accident on Thursday.

The popularity of this exposition increases as the last days draw near. The average attendance is now 10,000 daily, including a large number from the country. Many new and attractive objects have been introduced since the opening of the Fair, which give increased value to the exposition. The accident at the Fair, briefly narrated in yesterday's TIMES, it is hoped, will not result fatally. Incredible as it may seem there is hope that the unfortunate man will survive the results of his fearful flight around the wheel and the injuries he sustained when thrown from it. As this escape with life, if it be one, is one of the most extraordinary on record, the details of the accident, as we have since learned them, cannot fail to be of interest.

Mr. EVAN S. LYNEL was in charge of the large driving engine in the Northwest corner of the Grand Hall, exhibited by BABCOCK, WILCOX & CO., in whose employment he has been for many years, and by whom he is esteemed as a practical engineer of very superior attainments. As an exhibitor at the Fair he was a universal favorite, courteous and intelligent. On Thursday morning, wishing to tighten up a nut on the pillar-block—that portion of the engine in which the shaft of the fly-wheel runs—he passed between the wheel and the wall with a wrench in his hand. Having placed the wrench upon the nut, he proceeded to tighten up by pulling forward him and in the direction of the revolving wheel. The wrench slipped and he fell into the wheel, which at the time was revolving at the rate of fifty or sixty revolutions per minute. He was carried around thrice and then thrown off with such extraordinary velocity that, coming in contact first with the inch-and-a-half iron railing surrounding the works, he broke through that, and then striking against the air-chamber of a force-pump near by, that also gave way, notwithstanding that it was constructed to resist a pressure of two hundred pounds to the square inch. He then fell among some barrels beyond where the air-pump stood. He was picked up immediately, to the wonder of all who saw the terrible sight, said alive. He was immediately cared for by the Chief-Engineer, Mr. MCILROY, and by the managers, who hurried to his assistance. About half an hour after the accident he returned to consciousness. By this time he had been conveyed to the New-York Hospital, where every attention has since been paid him. His wife has been sent for, at the insurance of the managers of the Fair, who, although in no way whatever responsible for the accident, are most solicitous for the comfort of the sufferer. He does not think himself that he will recover, and says that he has no feeling in his lower extremities. There is, nevertheless, some hope held out by the surgeon that he will survive his injuries. If so, this will, no doubt, be one of the narrowest escapes ever experienced.

The Storm.

The unpleasant weather which set in yesterday morning, culminated about 9 o'clock at night in a tremendous rain-storm, accompanied by peals of thunder and vivid flashes of lightning. For about half an hour the rain fell in torrents, and beat so fiercely in the faces of the omnibus and car horses that many of them were temporarily brought to a stand-still. The streets were quickly cleared of pedestrians, and were soon washed as clean as if several hundred of Mr. WHITING'S employes had been at work on them—perhaps, indeed, cleaner than any number of the contractor's workmen can ever be expected to make them.

The dense fog which set in on the previous evening hung over the City and adjacent waters most of the day, causing some delay in the passage of the ferry boats. The Staten Island boats were stopped altogether. There were no arrivals by way of Sandy Hook, though boats from the eastward came up in good time.

The ship *E. W. Stetson*, from London, is reported ashore at Sandy Hook.

A prophet, who has hitherto generally deserved the proverbial fate of a prophet in his own country, made the following prediction in an evening paper yesterday:

"Prediction—This carterly rain will clear off cold, and cause a still further abatement of the yellow fever at New-Orleans. Until 12 A. M., the weather will be rainy and overcast."

It will not be wonderful if it "clears off cold" after a rain at this season of the year.

Columbia College—The Deaths of Dr. King and Dr. Anthon.

The following resolutions have been adopted by the Faculty of Columbia College in regard to the death of Dr. ANTHON:

Whereas, It has pleased Him in whose hands are the lives of us all to remove by death, from a sphere of lifelong and laborious activity and usefulness, our distinguished and esteemed colleague, CHARLES ANTHON, LL.D., we desire to express our sense of the bereavement we have sustained, and to our high appreciation of his general character and of his scholarly attainments by adopting the following resolutions:

Resolved, That while we deeply mourn the sudden departure from among us of an associate so faithful and successful as an officer of this institution, we feel bound gratefully to acknowledge that Divine goodness which favored our brother with so protracted a career of unwearied devotion to the interests of sound learning, granting him, up to three score years and ten, an unwonted measure of health and strength, and permitting him to cease from his labors at a green old age, with his eye undimmed and his natural strength not abated until he was near his end.

Resolved, That in our judgment, his extensive erudition, his tact, ability and success as an instructor of youth, and his many and elaborate works in the department of classical learning, have contributed, in an eminent degree, to the high consideration and popularity which his Alma Mater has so long enjoyed in this community and throughout the land.

Resolved, That his departure from us has created a painful void in our official circle, of which, by his graceful urbanity, his uniform cheerfulness, his genial manners and his ready wit, he was ever an esteemed and most agreeable member, while in the undeviating earnestness with which he engaged in his work and the strict punctuality with which he discharged the various duties of his office, he has left an example worthy of imitation by all who occupy similar positions.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered on the minutes of the college faculty, be published in the daily papers, that a copy of them be sent with the assurance of our heartfelt sympathy and condolence to the family of our deceased colleague.

At the same time the following resolutions were adopted in relation to the death of President KING:

Whereas, Intelligence has reached us of the decease in Italy of our former colleague and President, CHARLES KING, LL.D.; be it therefore

Resolved, That we record in the proceedings of this Board our sincere sorrow at the loss of one whom we all respected for his high literary attainments, confided in as a true, warm friend, and loved for the gentle goodness of his heart.

Resolved, That we bear testimony to the fidelity with which as President of the College, he discharged the onerous duties of his office; that we always found him ready to lend a helping hand to the poor student, quick to cheer the irresolute, tender to the erring, encouraging to the faithful; a generous, sympathetic, mercerul and noble man.

Resolved, That the acting President be requested to convey to the family of the deceased our deep-felt sympathy in this, their great affliction, and the assurance of our undying attachment to the memory of the departed.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon our minutes, and that copies of the same be furnished to the Press for publication.

Internal Revenue Matters.

There was no meeting of the Metropolitan Board of Internal Revenue yesterday in the absence of a quorum. There is some talk of a change in the organization of the Board, but as yet the rumors, even as such, take no definite shape. It will be remembered that two of the seizures made by the late Revenue Officer BERNARD HESS, which were referred to in the late preliminary investigation of charges made against that gentleman, were those of the distillery of ENGLAND & EVANS and the rectifying establishment of M. CONNOLLY & CO. The charges were irregularities in every shape, and of such a character as to call for prompt investigation. Considerable interest in revenue circles attaches to this case, and much astonishment is felt at the non-appearance at this late day—the seizures having been made on the 3d of last month—of the report of the Collector of the Eighth District, Mr. THOMAS E. SMITH, in whose hands the matter, so far, rests. It is said that the investigation of these charges will lead to some startling revelations. The importance of the case may possibly account for the delay in bringing it to issue.

The following seizures were reported yesterday:

Three barrels of whisky, at Pier No. 7 North River; detained to prove tax paid.

The rectifying-distillery of E. N. COOK, No. 125 First-street, Williamsburgh; seized on account of irregularity in the books.

Eighty-three barrels of whisky, at Pier No. 3 North River, consigned to S. N. PIKE; detained to prove tax paid.

Fifteen barrels of whisky, at Pier No. 10 North River; also detained to prove tax paid.

Corrugated Sheet Iron Not Taxable.

In response to a letter of inquiry addressed by Mr. PIERRE C. VAN WYCK, Assessor of the Fourth District in this City, to Commissioner ROLLINS, the following has been received:

SIR: Your letter of the 18th ult., inclosing copies of correspondence between Messrs. NOYES & WISE and this office relative to the liability of corrugated sheet iron for covering the roofs and sides of buildings, together with copy of a communication from JOSEPH BUCK, Esq., Assistant Assessor, has been received.

In reply I have to say that I do not regard corrugated sheet iron as a taxable manufacture. Though corrugated, it is still sheet iron, and known as such by name,

The mere corrugating of sheet iron would not render it taxable, for its value is probably not increased five per cent. Neither can it be taxed on increased value, for no tax is assessed and paid upon the iron from which it is made. I am, therefore, of opinion that it cannot be held for taxation, whether corrugated by the manufacturer or by the roofer.

Yours respectfully,

THOMAS HARLAND, Deputy Com'r.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

OBTAINING GOODS UNDER FALSE PRETENCES.—Last evening Officer MCGEE, of the Broadway Squad, arrested a young man of very elegant exterior, giving the name of WILLIAM E. GROHT, upon a charge of obtaining goods by false pretences. The complaint is preferred by LOUIS HALLEN, No. 29 Howard-street, who alleges that a day or two since GROHT called at his store, and exhibiting the card of a Mr. CASEY, who had done business with him, stated that CASEY desired $40 worth of feather dusters. Not suspecting any fraud Mr. HALLEN delivered the dusters, and it was not until the bill was sent in to the person in whose name the articles were ordered that it was discovered that Mr. CASEY had not ordered the goods. Search was then made for GROHT, and he was found and arrested last evening, and will be arraigned this morning before Justice HOGAN. The Police authorities state that GROHT endeavored by the same plan of operation, to obtain a lot of britannia ware from a house in Rivington-street, and that there are doubtless numerous other charges of the same nature against him.

THE GARRISON TESTIMONIAL.—The following are the names of the parties in this City contributing to the Garrison Fund. The Committee say they need $20,000 yet: Francis G. Shaw, $500; R. Warren Weston, $500; Geo. Gabot Ward, $100; Robert B. Minturn, $100; F. Law Olmstead, $50; Henry Grafton Chapman, $100; R. W. Dunham, $100, R. L. Godkin, $50; George F. Noyes, $50; Oliver Johnson, $50; Seth B. Hunt, $100; Samuel Willets, $100; Josiah O. Low, 100; Wm. C. Bryant, $50; E. A. Saxton, $50; Sinclair Tousey, $50; W. E. Lawton, $50; James Wiggans, $50; Henry L. Hallett, $50; Bayard & Southwick, $50: D. Willis James, $50; C. H. Read, $10; Wm. H. Guild, $5; Theo. T. Ovington, $25; Horace Greeley, $50; Theodore Tilton, $25; a South-street merchant, $500; Jackson S. Schultz, $250; Horace B. Claflin, $250; Henry W. Bellows, $100; John Jay, $100; John E. Williams, $100; Samuel G. Ward, $100; Wm. A. Hall, $100; Aaron Claflin, $100; John D. Lawson, $100; Robert Haydock, $50; John A. Kennedy, $50; Wm. M. Evarts, $50; Le G. B. Cannon, $50; Isaac Sherman, $50; Charles S. Smith, $50; Charles E. Beebe, $50; J. Miller McKim, $60; D. F. Appleton, $50; Marcus Spring, $20; F. H. Hanshaw, $10; Thomas C. Acton, $10; Henry Q. Mack, $10; W. F. Oakey, $5; Wm. P. Powell, $1; to gratify the giver, $10.

ANNUAL FESTIVAL OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC ORPHAN ASYLUM.—The annual festival of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum was celebrated Wednesday. In the morning the children attended a *matinée* at the Academy of Music, which was provided for them by the Committee of Arrangements. The Academy was well filled. The amusements of the morning were the performance of FRANK REYNOLD'S comedy, "Laugh When You Can," followed by "An Hour with the San Francisco Minstrels," and these by the farce of "The Yankee Duelist." In the evening "Ingomar" was performed, also to a crowded house, and Kelly & Leon's Minstrels lent their aid to the charity. Mr. N. B. CLARKE acted as stage manager.

A DISHONEST MERCHANT.—In January last, certain well-known cotton brokers were burnt out. Subsequently the firm was dissolved and the business thereafter was conducted exclusively by one of its members. It is now alleged in circles that should be well informed, that there is a deficit of some three hundred bales of cotton in the amount left with the latter on storage, these bales representing a value of some $21,600. The cotton in the warehouse is owned by various parties, whose names have been partially obtained. There has been as yet no legal investigation into this alleged fraud, owing, it is said, to the absence of the accused in Canada. We omit for the present the names of the parties.

FATAL FALL.—Coroner WILDEY held an inquest yesterday over the body of ANN MCDONOUGH, a domestic, who met her death from injuries received by a fall from a third-story window of her employer's dwelling, No. 39 Montgomery-street. It was at first supposed that she had committed suicide, but the evidence showed that ANN was addicted to drinking, and probably attempted to close the window in a state of partial intoxication, and fell out. A bottle containing liquor was found near the sill. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with this theory. The deceased was a native of Ireland and 43 years of age.

DROWNED.—The body of an unknown man, supposed to be PATRICK COOK, aged about 32 years, five feet eight inches high, with brown hair and whiskers on the chin, was brought to the Morgue from the foot of Thirty-second-street East River yesterday. He wore a black dress coat, gray vest and pants, white shirt, checked flannel shirt, white knit drawers, gray woolen socks and Oxford ties. The body was very much decomposed.

SUDDEN DEATH.—At 10 o'clock last night ARCHIBALD WILSON, Captain of the brig *Octavia*, of Liverpool, stopping at the Pearl-street House, suddenly fell down dead. The supposed cause of death was heart disease, but the case will be fully investigated by the Coroner.

PHONOGRAPHY.—JAMES E. MUNSON, Esq., the official reporter of the Surrogates Court, will deliver a free lecture on "The Nature and Uses of Phonography," this evening, at Room No. 14 Clinton Hall.

THE HOWARD MISSION.—At 2 P. M. on Sunday next the new room at the Howard Mission, No. 40 New-Bowery, will be opened with prayer and singing. On Monday morning the school will be reopened.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

MEETING OF COMMON COUNCIL COMMITTEE.—Several Committees of the Common Council met last evening, in the City Hall. The first was the Railroad Committee, which took into consideration the petition of the Greenpoint Railroad Company for the privilege of laying tracks in Grand-street, between First and Fifth streets, E. D. It appears that the Grand-street Company refused to allow the Greenpoint Company to run cars over its tracks for the distance of four blocks on Grand-street, without paying $300 per month for the use thereof. Hon. THOMAS STRONG appeared on behalf of the Greenpoint Company, and applied for the privilege of laying tracks by the side of the rails of the Grand-street Company. Judge THOMPSON appeared on behalf of the property owners on Grand-street, and opposed the application of Mr. STRONG. The subject was laid over for one week. The Committee on Public Docks also met last evening, and heard complaints against the action of the Board of Assessors directing the Street Commissioner to remove property from certain docks on the river front, in order to open the streets. After some discussion the matter was laid over for one week.

ALLEGED EXTENSIVE LARCENIES.—A private watchman, named HENRY COLLINS, employed by the Columbia Wrecking Company to watch their property at the foot of North First-street, E. D., was yesterday arrested by Officer LANGAN, of the Forty-fifth Precinct, and arraigned before Justice DAILEY, on a charge of grand larceny. It is alleged by the officers of the Company that COLLINS, at various times, stole property, consisting of hawsers, chains and anchors, to the value of $1,600. He was remanded for examination this morning. The same officer last evening arrested a junkman, named JOSEPH YOUNG, doing business at the corner of Hudson-avenue and Tillary-street, W. D., on a charge of buying a portion of the above property. The accused gave bonds to appear for examination this morning.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—The inquest commenced in August last by Coroner SMITH in the case of the child OSCAR ZENMAN, of No. 285 Grand-street, E. D., was brought to a conclusion at a late hour on Wednesday night. The child was buried on a certificate of death by cholera infantum; but two weeks afterward information reached the Coroner that death resulted from violence, and he exhumed the body and ordered Dr. JOSEPH CREAMER to hold a *post mortem* examination. The *post mortem* examination showed a bruise on the child's skull which, in the opinion of the Doctor, was sufficient to cause death, and on the inquest testimony was introduced to show that a woman named MCKELVEY struck it over the head with a slipper while engaged in a quarrel with its mother. The jury, however, after a protracted deliberation, returned a verdict that death was caused by cholera infantum.

WILLIAMSBURGH DISPENSARY.—Dr. HIRAM P. HARDCASTLE'S report for September, submitted to the Trustees last night, shows that 475 patients were treated during the month. Of these 178 were males and 297 females, of the following nativities: United States, 256; Ireland, 174; England, 23; Germany, 20; Scotland, 2. Diseases: Heart, throat and lungs, 79; abdomen, 165; fever, 35; injuries, 14; minor surgery, 59. Prescriptions, 1,035.

THE PERILS OF WEARING A UNIFORM.—A sergeant of the Fifty-sixth Regiment National Guard, named RHODES, was some time since arrested on the complaint of Col. M. W. COLE, on the charge of wearing his uniform when not on duty. The accused was brought before Justice BUCKLEY and held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

CHARGED WITH STEALING A CANAL-BOAT.—DANIEL RYAN, a shiprigger, was brought before Justice DUNNE, yesterday, on the charge of stealing a canal-boat from Croton, N. Y., and bringing her to the foot of Columbia-street, Brooklyn. The boat belongs to Mr. JOHN MONTGOMERY, of Croton, and is valued at $500. The accused was held for a hearing.

THE COMPOSITORS' STRIKE.—The compositors of the Brooklyn papers are still on a "strike." Their places are, however, filling with others. The price heretofore paid was 37 cents per 1,000 ems, and 40 cents per 1,000 was demanded. The latter price is now paid.

NEW-JERSEY.

MOVEMENT FOR THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE SABBATH LAWS.—Some 250 citizens of Hudson City recently sent in a petition to their Common Council Board, asking that body to cause the liquor places to be closed up on Sundays, and also for a "general enforcement of the Sabbath laws of the State." In response to this appeal, Alderman PETTERSEN, Chairman of the Committee on Licenses, at the meeting of the Board on Wednesday night, submitted a report. He says: "Your Committee on License, to whom was referred the petition of JOHN KENNARD and others, praying that your honorable body would grant the petitioners a quiet Sabbath by stopping the sale of spiritous liquors on that day, and, in short, to enforce the Sunday laws of the State of New-Jersey, would respectfully report: That if violations of law should occur within the city limits, the police should be instructed to enforce the laws of the State and the ordinances of the city; that your Committee are led to believe from the direct language of the petition that the petitioners themselves have knowledge of such violations of law, and would therefore recommend that they be all asked to lend their aid and assistance in suppressing vice and disorderly conduct by making complaints to the judicial officer of the city, to the end that such violations of law and public decorum shall be dealt with; that it is impossible for so limited a Police force as our city boasts, to detect all cases of violations of law, and it is as much the duty of citizens as of your honorable body, or the members of the Police Department to be vigilant in enforcing the same; that should the laws of the State be strictly enforced, no man should be permitted to drive out on the Sabbath day unless in cases of necessity; and, in fine, such laws stop all worldly business or pleasure, and your Committee are informed and believe that a very large number of the petitioners would fall victims to the stringency of the law were the same enforced." No action was taken on the report.

ALMOST A RIOT.—Quite an excitement was occasioned at noon yesterday in York, corner of Barrow-street, Jersey City, consequant upon the assembling of two opposing forces of men, one headed by Ex-Mayor CLEVELAND, which might have resulted in a serious riot had not a police force come upon the ground. The Jersey City and Bergen Railroad Company is constructing a track from Jersey-avenue down York-street to connect with its track which extends from Grove-street down York-street to the ferry. The work has progressed as far as Barrow-street without interruption, although the residents on the block are very much opposed to it. On the lower corner of Barrow-street stands Mr. JOSEPH DIXON'S residence. The laborers had loosened up the stones for some little distance below the Barrow-street crossing, when Ex-Mayor CLEVELAND (son-in-law of Mr. DIXON) appeared upon the scene, accompanied by some twenty-five of his workmen, and forbade further work. His own men then commenced placing obstructions in the centre of the street, which consisted of six hogsheads, two or three loads of bricks and about a dozen loads of [illegible] which were being conveniently by. When this work had been completed without molestation from the railroad laborers, Mr. CLEVELAND took his position on the loosened cobble-stones at the head of the column and declared his intention to go at the street night and day. To a suggestion that he had better apply for an injunction, it is reported that he said, "I am injunction enough, myself." Meantime a considerable crowd of people belonging in the vicinity had assembled in expectation of witnessing a bloody riot. The Superintendent of the work very sensibly sent word to the Police Station, and a squad of Police under Aid DOYLE were promptly on hand. The laborers again went to work and removed the obstructions and continued their work under protection of the Police, and the Ex-Mayor and his men soon after retired.

HUDSON COUNTY COURT.—PRISONERS ARRAIGNED.—In the Hudson County Court yesterday morning, the prisoners against whom bills of indictments have been found, were arraigned and pleaded as follows: Abraham D. Morris, breaking into the dwelling-house of Edward A. Stevens, in Weehawken, pleaded not guilty; Jacob Walters, forging the name of J. H. Simonson to a note for $40 11, plead guilty; Charles Ryan, burglariously entering the dwelling-house of Hans Jessen, in Hoboken, plead guilty; Chas. Bailey and Richard Jones, breaking into the house of Wm. Muller, in Hoboken, not guilty; Jas. Toole, larceny, guilty; John Moore, burglary, not guilty: Maria O'Brien, grand larceny, guilty; Garret Healey, resisting an officer, not guilty; John McCluaky, resisting an officer and assault and battery, not guilty; John Curtis, larceny from the person, not guilty; James H. Anderson, larceny, not guilty; Peter Cady and Charles Clark, larceny from the person; Cady plead guilty and Clark not guilty; David Taylor, larceny, plead guilty; John Norton, resisting an officer and assault and battery, not guilty; Henry McCabe and Mary Steel, fornication, plead guilty and fined $14 and costs; the accused were from Bergen; Bridget Ryan, attempt at larceny from the person, not guilty; John Bailey, larceny, stealing a carpet-bag and contents, valued as $35, from the Jersey City Depot, plead guilty; Thomas Caswell, stealing a horse from Eliza Reed, of North Bergen, not guilty; George Smith, grand larceny, not guilty; Edgar Wood, larceny, not guilty. Judge BEDLE announced that the criminal trials would commence on Monday, Oct. 20.

ARRESTS IN NEWARK LAST EVENING.—A young girl named ROSANNAH CALLAHAN was arrested in Newark last evening, by Officer CLARK, charged with "tapping the till" in Mrs. COHEN'S store, No. 274 Market-street. Mrs. COHEN was in the rear room at supper when the girl slipped in unobserved and took the contents of the money-drawer, which she threw away when pursued by the officer.... A vagabond woman named THATCHER, over 60 years of age, was arrested by Officer GARRABRANT, on suspicion of having stolen a plaid woolen shawl found in her possession, and which was worth ten times as much as all the garments she had on.... PATRICK CARL, aged 17, was surrendered by his bail, and was locked up to await his trial.

FELL FROM A WINDOW.—A young woman named CATHARINE TRAINOR, a domestic in the family of C. V. TRAPHAGEN, of Pavonia-avenue, Jersey City, was probably fatally injured on Thursday afternoon by falling from a second-story window. The Father Mathew T. A. B. Society was passing the house in procession, and the young woman leaned out of the window and was in the act of waving a handkerchief, when she lost her balance and fell to the sidewalk, and sustained injuries of the spine.

THE PATERSON AND NEWARK RAILROAD.—The work on the Paterson and Newark Railroad, which has been suspended for several months, has been again resumed, the Board of Directors having obtained a cash subscription of over $300,000 from a firm in New-York. Sealed proposals are called for for the grading and masonry-work of the road from Second River, in Belleville, to Paterson.

ESSEX COUNTY COURTS.—In the Essex County Courts yesterday, J. LEWIS PIERSON retracted his plea of not guilty to several indictments for forgery found against him, and pleaded guilty. NICHOLAS SCHURRE was convicted of assault and battery on JACOB DRUXEL; THOMAS WOOD was found guilty of stealing a horse from Rev. Mr. SCHAUDAL, of Paterson.

BOLD ROBBERY.—The residence of Mr. J. SMITH, No. 649 Ferry-street, Newark, was visited by burglars on Thursday night. They gained access to the bedroom in which Mr. SMITH was sleeping, and after thoroughly ransacking it, carried his pantaloons into the rear yard, and after taking out a large sum of money left them there.

SEIZURE OF WHISKY.—CHARLES CHAMBERLAIN, General Inspector, seized 8 barrels of whisky, in Hoboken, two days since, while it was on the way, on a truck, to a rectifying establishment. Collector WEART directed that it be placed in the general bonded warehouse, and as yet no claimant has appeared.

A CHILD SENT TO JAIL FOR TRUANCY.—The son of very respectable people in Hudson City, named WINFIELD SCOTT, 11 years of age, was yesterday committed to the County Jail for two days by the Recorder, for being a truant school-boy. The complaint was made by the father of the lad.

SUDDEN DEATH.—HERMAN SKILLE, a printer, employed in the *Zeitung* Office, died suddenly, on Thursday evening, after having worked at the case all day. He had been gradually declining with consumption the last two years.

FIRE NEAR BELLEVILLE.—Last night, between 8 and 9 o'clock, during the thunder-storm, a large fire was observed in the direction of Belleville, supposed to have been caused by lightning.

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Friday, Oct. 11.

FLOUR dull; there were few transactions at unchanged quotations. WHEAT dull and declining on account of the scarcity of money; sales 7,500 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club, to arrive, at $2 14; No. 2 Chicago Spring offered at $2 10. CORN dull and lower; sales 8,000 bushels No. 2 Western at $1 20. OATS opened dull and lower and closed firmer with a good inquiry; sales 13,000 bushels Western at 67¼c.; 15,000 bushels do. at 68¾c.; 14,000 bushels do. at 68¾c., and 14,000 bushels do., to arrive, at 69c. RYE entirely nominal; none here. BARLEY unsettled and quiet; sales 3,200 bushels Canada at $1 30. MESS PORK lower and scarce; quoted at $24 25 for heavy. Other articles unchanged. RECEIPTS—Flour, 26,000 bbls.; Wheat, 8,000 bushels; Corn, 16,000 bushels; Oats, none. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 91,000 bushels; Corn, 207,000 bushels; Oats, 140,000 bushels; Barley, 45,000 bushels. FREIGHTS steady and unchang d.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, Oct. 11.

TOBACCO flat, and good shipping grades are in request; others are unchanged. COTTON and HEMP dull. FLOUR—Medium and lower grades easier, but choice are firm: Superfine, $7; Double Extra, $9 50@$10 50; Treble Extra, $11@$11 50; Choice and Fancy, $13@$14. WHEAT firm at $2 45@$2 48 for White. $2 36@$2 40 for Amber. $1 80@$1 97 for Spring. Corn firmer at $1 05 for Yellow and Mixed; $1 10 for White. OATS active at an advance of 2c.@3c.; sales at 55c.@56c. BARLEY unchanged. RYE advanced 4c.; sales at $1 15@$1 18. MESS PORK dull at $24@$24 50. BACON very firm; Shoulders, 14¼c.; Clear Sides 18c. Sugar-cured HAMS 20¼c. LARD firm at 14¼c.@ 14¾c. RECEIPTS—Flour, 5,800 bbls.; Wheat, 10,000 sacks; Corn, 1,400 sacks; Oats, 5,000 sacks; Barley, 1,700 sacks; Rye, 450 sacks.

OSWEGO, Friday, Oct. 11.

FLOUR steady and in good demand; sales 1,800 bbls. at $11 for No. 1 Spring; $13 for Red Winter; $13 75 for White; $14 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet and no sales. CORN nominal. OATS nominal at 58c. for Ohio. BARLEY is 1c.@2c. lower, and quiet. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $22; Shipstuffs, $30, and Middlings, $40 @ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS steady; to New-York—Flour, 55c. ₰ bbl.; Wheat, 15c.; Corn, 1.¼c.; Barley, 12¾c. To the Hudson—Barley, 11¼c., and Lumber, $4 75. IMPORTS—Flour, 5,800 bushels Wheat, 19,500 bushels Corn, 50,000 bushels Barley, 400,000 feet Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—563 bbls. Flour, 97,000 bushels Wheat, 165,000 bushels Corn, 18,400 bushels Barley, 4,400 bushels Peas, 2,900 bushels Flaxseed, and 2,011,000 feet Lumber.

CHICAGO, Friday, Oct. 11.

FLOUR quiet at $8 50@$10 50 for Spring Extras. WHEAT declining; sales at $1 97 for No. 1, and $1 92 for No. 2. CORN firm at $1 08¾ for No. 1, and $1 08 for No. 2, in store. OATS firm at 56¾c.@57c. RYE advanced 3c. @5c.; sales at $1 33@$1 35 for No. 1, and $1 30@$1 32 for No. 2. PROVISIONS dull and nominal. BEEF CATTLE firm at $4 25@$5 87½ for medium to good smooth packing. HOGS active and advanced 15c.@25c.; sales at $4 25@$7 for choice grades. RECEIPTS—11,000 bbls. Flour, 132,000 bushels Wheat, 129,000 bushels Oats, 2,200 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—8,000 bbls. Flour, 78,000 bushels Oats. FREIGHTS more active at 5¼c.@6c. on Oats. 8c.@8½c. on Wheat, and 7¾c. on Corn, to Buffalo.

TOLEDO, Friday, Oct. 11.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT—Amber has declined 2c.; No. 1 Spring advanced 2½c.; White Michigan held at $2 83, sales of Amber Michigan at $2 80@$2 81; No. 2 do. at $2 67½; No. 1 Spring, $2 12½; No. 2 do. at $2 03. CORN—No. 1 has declined 3¢., other grades are unchanged. Sales of No. 1 Wabash at $1 14; No. 2 at $1 13; Michigan at $1 13. Sales of No. 2 for the first half of October at $1 13½. OATS declined ½c.; sales of No. 1 at 53½c.; No. 2 at 53c. RYE advanced 2½c. sales of No. 1 at $1 40. BARLEY quiet. LAKE FREIGHTS quiet; Corn, 3½c.; Wheat, 4c. to Buffalo; Corn, 7c.; Wheat, 8c. to Oswego. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat, 26,000 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Oats.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Oct. 11.

COTTON irregular; sales, 1,000 bales; Middling, 17¾c.; receipts 1,829 bales; sales of the week, 3,900 bales; receipts, 4,423 bales; exports, 2,115 bales; stock, 23,267 bales. FLOUR quiet and drooping; Superfine, $10 50; Double Extra, $11 25@$11 50. CORN dull and drooping; White, $1 40; Mixed, $1 38. OATS unchanged, at 75c. PORK, $26 50. BACON quiet and firm; Shoulders, 15¼c.; Clear Sides, 19½c. Sugar-cured Hams, 27¼c.@28